





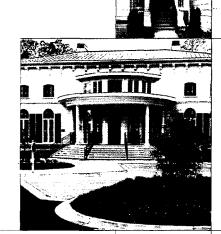


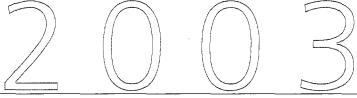
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A N N U A L R'E P O R T



CORNERSTONE Realty Income Trust, Inc.

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# Corporate Profile

Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc. is a fully integrated, self-managed and self-advised real estate company that has operated as a real estate investment trust (REIT) since 1993. Headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, we focus on the ownership and management of apartment communities in select markets in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Texas. Currently we own 89 apartment communities (23,287 apartment homes), a third-party property management business, apartment land under development, and ownership interests in two real estate joint ventures. We employ approximately 600 people at our apartment communities, regional offices and corporate headquarters. Since 1997 our common shares have traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol TCR.

Our Mission

We are one of the leading multifamily REITs in the South. We distinguish ourselves by building quality relationships, exceeding expectations, and rewarding people through a culture that promotes integrity, respect, and loyalty.

Portfolio of Apartment Communities

(as of March 1, 2004)

-Location	- Communides	e Coies	
Dallas/Fort Worth	26	6,776	29
Charlotte	12	3,127	14
Raleigh/Durham	10	2,428	10
Atlanta	6	1,841	8
Richmond	6	1,696	7
Charleston (SC)	6	1,544	7
Savannah	5	1,078	5
Norfolk/Virginia Beach	4	910	4
Asheville	2	558	2
Winston-Salem	2	530	2
Austin	2	429	2
Charlottesville	1	425	2
Columbia (SC)	2	419	2
Wilmington	1	390	2
Greensboro	1	360	1
Myrtle Beach	1	288	1
Fredericksburg	1	258	1
San Antonio	1	230	1
TOTAL	89	23,287	100%



# Financial Highlights

Operating Results (In thousands, except per share data)	2003	2002	2001
Rental and property income	\$ 171,652	\$ 159,866	\$ 149,713
Net income (loss)	(7,298)	220	17,990
Funds from operations (a)	43,509	46,205	57,989
Funds from operations per share – converted	0.80	0.92	1.20
Distributions to preferred shareholders	303	303	7,698
Net loss available to common shareholders	(7,601)	(83)	(17,200)
Distributions to common shareholders	45,316	53,482	45,905
Balance Sheet and Other Data (In thousands, except apartment homes owned)	2003	2002	2001
Investment in rental property-gross	\$1,307,420	\$1,158,827	\$1,070,867
Total assets	\$1,124,442	\$1,014,847	\$ 980,691
Shareholders' equity	\$ 286,005	\$ 287,074	\$ 333,834
Common shares outstanding	55,534	48,361	47,665
Number of apartment homes	23,189	21,618	20,686

a) Funds from operations (FFO) is the generally accepted measure of operating performance for a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT). FFO is defined as net income (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) excluding gains (and losses) from sales of depreciable property, before minority interest of unit holders in operating partnerships, plus depreciation. This definition conforms with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trust (NAREIT) definition issued in October 1999 which was effective beginning January 1, 2000. The company considers FFO in evaluating property acquisitions and its operating performance and believes that FFO should be considered along with, but not as an alternative to, net income and cash flows as a measure of the company's activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, but should not be considered to be necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs. A reconciliation of net income to FFO is included in the Selected Financial Data section (Item 6) in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained herein constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks associated with unanticipated adverse business developments affecting the company, adverse changes in the real estate markets, and local as well as general economic and competitive factors. There is no assurance that planned events or results will be achieved. In addition, the timing and amounts of distributions to common shareholders are within the discretion of Cornerstone's board of directors. The company on a regular basis considers what level of distributions to common shareholders is appropriate.



## Letter To Shareholders

#### Dear Fellow Shareholders:

Although the values of our apartment communities remain high, as expected Cornerstone and other apartment owners operating primarily in Southern markets experienced another challenging year in 2003. For the past two years, Cornerstone's occupancies have softened as a result of slow job growth, new apartment completions, and low mortgage rates allowing for easier home ownership by apartment residents.

These factors combined to keep our physical occupancy at 92% as it was in 2002, but our average rental rate dropped slightly from the prior year as a result of the competitive climate in our major markets. In addition, we experienced increases in expenses, particularly property taxes, insurance and utilities.

This resulted in a decrease in our 2003 Funds from Operations (FFO) to \$0.80 per common share from \$0.92 per share in 2002. Our annual revenues, however, increased in 2003, largely as a result of our being a larger company following the successful merger of Merry Land Properties, Inc. into Cornerstone in late May of last year. The addition of the Merry Land assets, primarily nine apartment communities with nearly 2,000 apartments in Savannah and Charleston, has been accretive to earnings above the level we originally estimated.

We also are beginning to grow another asset acquired in the Merry Land merger, a third-party property management business, which managed six properties with 1,684 units at the time of the merger. Already we have added three more communities and currently manage nearly 2,300 apartment homes, a 36% increase since we acquired the business in May of last year. We are committed to continuing to grow this business steadily throughout the next several years, and we believe our divisional and regional operating structure provides us with the opportunity to run this business with very attractive operating margins.

#### **Development Opportunities**

The Merry Land merger also is providing us with the opportunity to further upgrade our portfolio of assets during the next several months. Through the merger, we acquired two parcels of undeveloped apartment land and ownership interests in two joint ventures, one of which is 35% ownership of Merritt at Godley Station in Savannah. This is a 312-unit luxury apartment community currently being built by a real estate development company headed by former Merry Land Properties executives. The clubhouse and first apartment building will be completed this summer.

The same real estate development company is assisting us in the development of the two land parcels, one in Savannah and the other in Charleston, acquired through the merger. These parcels will be developed into luxury apartment communities similar to very successful Class A communities we currently own in those markets. Under development in Savannah is a 111-unit Phase II of our Merritt at Whitemarsh community, a new luxury community currently with 241 apartment homes. The first Phase II apartment building is scheduled to be in operation in late summer or early fall. Under development in Charleston is Merritt at Central Park with 230 luxury apartment homes planned. The development is similar to our successful Merritt at James Island in Charleston, a new 230-unit apartment community.



In addition to development associated with the Merry Land merger, we are adding 138 apartment homes to our Autumn Park Apartments in Greensboro, North Carolina. Autumn Park is a successful luxury community currently with 264 units. We also own a 25% interest in a joint venture that is developing 264 luxury apartment homes in a prestigious mixed-use development, called The Reserve at Mayfaire, in Wilmington, North Carolina. It is one of the largest mixed-use developments on the East Coast currently under construction.

#### 2003 Accomplishments

Despite the softness in our major markets throughout the year, we accomplished a great deal in 2003, and we believe these accomplishments will lead to an enhancement of revenues and earnings if our markets strengthen as we expect in late 2004 and 2005.

We completed a major \$150-million refinancing program, which provides us with greater financial flexibility and reduced interest rates. Most of the net proceeds have been used to pay the outstanding balance on an \$85-million, unsecured credit facility, to repay \$23.3 million in mortgages, and to fund much of our capital expenditure program for 2003, which totaled \$17 million. During the year we also disposed of two of our older assets, one in Dallas and the other in Greenville, North Carolina, for approximately \$16 million. As part of a selective disposition program, we are continuing to investigate the sale of additional older communities.



Glade M. Knight Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Our property operations management and staff have much to be proud of despite a very difficult operating environment over the past two years. In that time we have strengthened every aspect of our operations, primarily through the evolution of a culture that is centered around providing exceptional service at all times to our valued residents, a significant enhancement of our training and continuing education efforts, a major computer and communications upgrade at each of our apartment communities, and a concerted effort to find and retain the most talented, experienced and committed management teams at the site and regional levels.

In addition, we currently are in the midst of converting our corporate-based accounting system to a new Internet-based system designed to improve efficiency and accuracy of financial reporting, enhance budgeting and forecasting, and increase productivity for all associates at our corporate headquarters and in the field. We expect to have our new system in place by midyear.



#### **Management and Board**

Last year we also significantly strengthened our management team, with the promotions of Jay Olander to president, David Carneal to executive vice president and co-chief operating officer, and Gus Remppies to executive vice president and chief investment officer. As many of you know, Jay has been instrumental in Cornerstone's successful growth since our founding in 1993, and we are fortunate to have someone of his caliber in this important leadership position. Both David and Gus have served in various senior positions with Cornerstone for a number of years, and they have demonstrated superb operating, management and leadership skills over that time.

We also welcomed two new members to our board of directors last year: W. Tennent Houston and Robert A. "Ted" Gary, IV. Tennent is managing member of Merry Land Properties, LLC and the former chairman and chief executive officer of Merry Land Properties, Inc., which merged with Cornerstone last year. He has a long and successful track record in apartment ownership and management, and he is one of the premier developers of luxury apartment communities in the Southeast.

Ted Gary is a CPA with more than 26 years of experience in public accounting and finance, and he serves as a founding principal of a major regional accounting firm. His status as an independent member of our board, and as chairman of our audit committee, represents our continuing commitment to excellence in corporate governance.

Over the past year, your company has been diligently and successfully working to further enhance our corporate governance function and to fully comply with corporate governance rules and regulations of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and the New York Stock Exchange. We believe it is important for Cornerstone and other public companies to embrace the corporate governance requirements placed upon us in order to retain and enhance the trust of the investing public in publicly held companies.

#### Outlook

Your board, management and all associates of Cornerstone are proud of what we have accomplished during this downturn in our industry, and we are looking forward to leveraging these accomplishments into improved revenues and earnings as our major markets strengthen. We have been successfully upgrading our portfolio of assets, enhancing every phase of our operations, maintaining our financial flexibility, adding depth to our board and management, and strategically growing the company, which now has a total market capitalization of \$1.3 billion.

We expect to face another challenging year in 2004 as we have the past two years. Our goal is to continue to enhance the value of your investment in this company, and all of us are working diligently to accomplish that objective.

On behalf of the board, management and associates of Cornerstone, I once again thank you for your loyalty to and investment in our company.

Sincerely,

Glade M. Knight
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

March 4, 2004

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-K**

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

**Commission File Number 1-12875** 

## CORNERSTONE REALTY INCOME TRUST, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

54-1589139 I.R.S. Employer (Identification Number)

306 East Main Street, Richmond, VA (Address of principal executive offices)

23219 (Zip Code)

(804) 643-1761

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Shares, no par value Series A Convertible Preferred Shares, no par value New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Shares, no par value

Common shares, no par value
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 of 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No \(\sigma\)
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is no contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy of information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$
Based on the closing sales price of June 30, 2003, the aggregate market value of the voting common equity neld by non-affiliates of the registrant on such date was \$377,023,535.*

On March 1, 2004, there were 55,651,702 shares of the registrant's common shares outstanding.

<sup>\*</sup> In determining this figure, the company has assumed that all of its officers and directors, and persons known to the company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of the company's common shares, are affiliates. Such assumptions should not be deemed conclusive for any other purpose.

### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders referred to in Part III.

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#### PART I

#### Introduction

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements concerning anticipated improvements in financial operations from completed and planned property renovations. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from the results of operations or plans expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, unanticipated adverse business developments affecting the company or the apartment communities, as the case may be, adverse changes in the real estate markets and general and local economies and business conditions. Although the company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate, and therefore there can be no assurance that such statements included in this annual report will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by the company or any other person that the results or conditions described in such statements or the objectives and plans of the company will be achieved. In addition, the company's continued qualification as a real estate investment trust involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Readers should carefully review the company's financial statements and the notes thereto in this regard.

#### Item 1. Business

#### General

Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, referred to below as the "company" or as "we," "us" or "our") is a self-administered real estate investment trust, or REIT, that is headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, and that owns, acquires, develops and manages apartment communities located in the United States. The company is a Virginia corporation formed in August 1989. Initial capitalization occurred on August 18, 1992. Operations of rental properties commenced on June 1, 1993. As of December 31, 2003, the company owned 89 apartment communities, which comprised a total of 23,189 apartment homes. The company's apartment communities are located in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia. The company's apartment communities are described in Item 2 of this report, which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

At December 31, 2003, the company had three divisions (Northern, Southern and Texas). The Northern division has 20 communities, the Southern division has 40 communities, and the Texas division has 29 communities. As of December 31, 2003, the company had approximately 602 employees, including specialists in acquisition, management, marketing, leasing, development, accounting and information systems.

#### **Operations Management and Segments**

A site manager is in charge of each of the company's apartment communities. These site managers report to a regional director who in turn reports to a divisional manager. The company's three divisional managers report to the company's Co-Chief Operating Officers who in turn report to the company's President, whom the company considers to be its Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM separately evaluates each apartment community's operating results and budgets on a monthly basis with the respective site manager, regional director and divisional manager. As a result of these meetings, changes in marketing strategy, capital allocation and other operating decisions are made. While each site manager, regional director and divisional manager is empowered to make day to day decisions, the CODM ultimately determines the allocation of resources for each individual apartment community through the company's budgeting process, which is developed on an annual basis and updated each month as needed.

The company believes that each apartment community should be viewed as a separate operating segment and that the segments have similar economic characteristics, facilities, services and tenants. Furthermore, the company believes that its apartment communities contain similar economic characteristics and achieve similar long-term financial performance.

*Product Type*—All of the company's real estate is apartment communities. Over 97% of the communities are garden style apartments located in suburban settings.

Type of Customer—The average income of the company's tenants is within 85%-110% of the average income for the standard metropolitan area in which the community is located.

Lease Term—All of the company's apartment communities lease to their tenants under comparable lease terms, which range from month-to-month to 12-month leases.

No one apartment community contributes 10% or more of the company's revenues, profits or assets. Accordingly, the company believes aggregation of its apartment communities into one reporting segment is appropriate.

#### Objective

The company's objective is to increase distributable cash flow and common share value by:

- increasing rental rates, maintaining high economic occupancy rates, reducing tenant turnover, making value-enhancing and income-producing capital improvements, and controlling operating costs and capital expenditures at the apartment communities;
- acquiring additional apartment communities at attractive prices that provide the opportunity to improve
  operating performance through the application of the company's management, marketing, and
  renovation programs.

#### **Growth through Management and Leasing Efforts**

The company uses property operating income (rental income less property operating expenses as defined below) as a measure to evaluate each apartment community's performance, but property operating income should not be deemed to be an alternative to net income, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the company's calculation of property operating income may not be comparable to similarly entitled measures reported by other companies. The company maintains an intense focus on the operations of its apartment communities to generate consistent, sustained growth in property operating income, which it believes is the key to growing cash available for distribution to shareholders and increasing shareholder value. The company believes that successful implementation of this strategy will allow it to continue to increase its property operating income from its apartment portfolio. Through renovation and enhanced property management of the apartment communities, the company strives to increase cash flows, thereby adding value to the underlying real estate.

The company seeks to increase property operating income through active property management, which includes attempting to keep rental rates at or above market levels, maintaining high economic occupancy through tenant retention, creating a property identity, effectively marketing each apartment community, and controlling property operating expenses at the property level. Property operating expenses include the following expense categories: property and maintenance, taxes and insurance and property management. These categories primarily consist of property taxes and insurance, repairs and maintenance, utilities, payroll costs and advertising and marketing.

Management believes that tenant retention is critical to generating property operating income growth. Tenant retention maintains or increases economic occupancy and minimizes the costs associated with preparing apartments for new occupants. The company employs one person at each apartment community who has a

primary focus on tenant retention. The tenant retention specialist's objective is to make tenants feel at home in the community through personal attention, which includes organizing social functions and activities as well as responding promptly to any tenant problems that may arise in conjunction with the apartment or community. The company's philosophy is to market its apartment communities continually to existing tenants in order to achieve a low turnover rate. The company's turnover rate was 71% for 2003 and 2002. The company believes that the turnover rate of its apartment communities is in line with the average turnover rate for comparable apartment communities.

Purchase discounts are sought at both the corporate level and locally in those areas where the company has a significant presence. All major contracts for goods and services are re-bid annually to ensure competitive pricing. The company has a preventive maintenance program and the ability to perform work using in-house personnel, which helps the company's efforts to reduce property operating expenses at the apartment communities. For example, the maintenance manager at each property is qualified to perform HVAC and plumbing work which otherwise would be contracted outside the company. In addition, the company passes through expenses to tenants by sub-metering of utilities as permitted by local and state regulations.

#### Growth through Acquisitions, Renovations and Expansion

The company also seeks to generate growth in property operating income through acquisitions by: (a) acquiring under-performing assets at less than replacement cost; (b) correcting operational problems; (c) making selected renovations; (d) increasing economic occupancy; (e) raising rental rates; (f) implementing cost controls; and (g) providing enhanced property and centralized management. In markets that it targets for acquisition opportunities, the company attempts to gain a significant local presence in order to achieve operating efficiencies. In analyzing acquisition opportunities, the company considers acquisitions of property portfolios as well as individual properties.

The company analyzes specific criteria in connection with a proposed acquisition. These criteria include: (a) the market in which a property is located and whether it has a diversified economy, stable employment base and increasing average household income; (b) the property's current and projected cash flow and expected ability to increase property operating income; (c) the condition and design of the property and whether the property can benefit from renovations; (d) historical and projected occupancy rates; (e) the geographic location in light of the company's diversification objectives; and (f) the purchase price of the property as it relates to the cost of new construction.

If sufficient tenant demand exists and suitable land is available, the company may construct additional apartment homes on land adjacent to certain apartment communities. The company believes that its successful experience with large-scale property renovation will also permit strategic and cost-effective property expansion. It is the company's policy either to construct additional apartment homes itself or acquire additional apartment homes on a turn-key basis from a third party contractor.

#### Acquisition of Merry Land Properties, Inc.

On May 28, 2003, the company completed the acquisition of Merry Land Properties, Inc. ("Merry Land"), which owned nine apartment communities in South Carolina and Georgia containing 1,966 apartment homes, interests in two real estate joint ventures, two parcels of undeveloped land that the company plans to develop into additional apartment homes, and a third party property management business. The acquisition was structured as a merger of Merry Land into a wholly owned qualified REIT subsidiary of the company. The merger qualified as a tax-free reorganization and was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The company used various valuation methods to allocate the purchase price between land, buildings and improvements, equipment, identified intangible assets of in-place leases and debt assumed. The purchase price was \$159.1 million, which includes the issuance of equity, assumption of debt and the fair value adjustment to debt, and direct costs of the acquisition. Under the terms of the merger agreement, each Merry Land shareholder received 1.818 of the company's common shares and 0.220 of the company's Series B convertible preferred shares. A total of 5.0

million common shares and 0.6 million of the company's Series B convertible preferred shares were issued as a result of the merger. The Series B convertible preferred shares met the conversion conditions and were converted to common shares on October 1, 2003. In addition, the company assumed approximately \$90.6 million of Merry Land's debt with a fair value of \$110.5 million at the date of assumption. No goodwill was recorded as a result of this transaction.

#### Development

The company has three development projects in progress, two of which were assumed with the Merry Land merger mentioned above. All development projects and related carrying costs are capitalized. The costs of development projects include interest, real estate taxes, insurance and certain internal development and related overhead costs directly related to the apartment community under development. Interest is capitalized to development projects based upon the weighted average cumulative project costs for each period multiplied by the company's borrowing costs on its line of credit, expressed as a percentage. The internal development and related overhead costs are capitalized to the development projects based upon the effort identifiable with such projects. Prior to the commencement of leasing activities, interest and other construction costs are capitalized and reflected on the balance sheet as real estate under development. The company ceases the capitalization of such costs as the apartment homes become substantially complete and available for occupancy.

#### Disposition of Investments

During the first quarter of 2003, the company closed on the sale of two apartment communities containing a total of 395 apartment homes for a total of \$15.9 million and recognized a gain of \$1.9 million. As a result of the sales, the company's financial statements have been prepared with these two apartment communities' results of operations and the gain from sale isolated and shown as "discontinued operations." All historical statements presented have been restated to conform to this presentation in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144.

#### Third Party Property Management

In conjunction with the Merry Land merger, the company acquired a third party property management business which included six apartment communities. As of December 31, 2003, the company managed seven apartment communities with 1,828 apartment homes. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the company recognized \$0.3 million in third party property management income.

#### **Operating Partnership**

Effective October 1, 2001, State Street, LLC and State Street I, LLC, each a North Carolina limited liability company (collectively, the "Limited Partners"), and the company, as the sole general partner, formed Cornerstone NC Operating Limited Partnership, a Virginia limited partnership (the "Limited Partnership"). The company has approximately an 84% interest in the Limited Partnership. The Limited Partners are minority limited partners and are not otherwise related to the company. The Limited Partners contributed and agreed to contribute property to the Limited Partnership in exchange for preferred and non-preferred operating partnership units. Beginning October 1, 2002, the Limited Partners became able to elect to redeem a portion of the preferred operating partnership units. Upon election, the company, at its option, will convert the preferred operating partnership units into either common shares of the company on a one-for-one basis or cash in an amount per unit equal to the closing price of a common share of the company on the exercise date (or other specified price if there is no closing price on that date), subject to anti-dilution adjustments.

During the first quarter of 2003, a total of 887,125 preferred operating partnership units were converted into common shares on a one-to-one basis. During 2003, the remaining 319,715 non-preferred operating partnership units converted into preferred operating partnership units once certain lease-up and stabilization criteria were met. As of December 31, 2003, there were 1,807,145 preferred operating partnership units eligible for conversion into common shares on a one-for-one basis or cash, at the company's option.

#### **Financing Policy**

The company's objective is to seek capital as needed at the lowest possible cost. In addition to obtaining capital from future sales of common shares, the company may obtain capital from lines of credit or other secured or unsecured borrowings.

The following is a summary of the company's financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2003:

- Entered into a \$50 million secured variable rate financing. The note bears interest at LIBOR plus 125 basis points (2.37% at December 31, 2003). The maturity date is July 9, 2005 with three one-year extension options. The note requires payments of interest only and is secured by five apartment communities. The note is prepayable after one year without penalty.
- Entered into \$38.5 million in secured financing which is represented by four promissory notes. The notes bear interest at the Discount Mortgage Backed Security index plus 82 basis points (1.94% at December 31, 2003), and the maturity date is August 1, 2008. These notes require payments of interest only and are secured by four apartment communities. The notes are prepayable after one year with 1% penalty.
- Entered into a \$13.3 million financing secured by one apartment community. The note bears interest at the Discount Mortgage Backed Security index plus 82 basis points (1.94% at December 31, 2003), and the maturity date is September 1, 2008. The note requires payment of interest only. The note is prepayable after one year with 1% penalty.
- Entered into a \$50 million secured credit facility. The secured credit facility is divided into two loans, a \$40 million revolving credit facility and a \$10 million "swingline" credit facility. The secured lines of credit bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.575% and the maturity date is May 30, 2005. The secured lines of credit requires quarterly payments of interest only and is secured by seven apartment communities. The company is obligated to pay lenders a quarterly commitment fee equal to .25% per annum of the unused portion of the credit facility. At December 31, 2003, the outstanding balance was \$12.5 million on the credit facility and \$1.1 million was outstanding on the "swingline" credit facility.
- Repaid and terminated the \$85 million unsecured line of credit using proceeds from the above financings.
- Repaid \$23.3 million in variable and fixed rate mortgage notes using proceeds from the above financings.
- In connection with the Merry Land merger, the company assumed nine fixed or variable rate mortgage notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$90.6 million. These mortgages were recorded at a fair value of \$110.5 million at the date of assumption. The difference between the fair value and the principal amount is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the respective notes. The mortgage notes bear a weighted interest rate of 7.4% per annum and an effective weighted average interest rate of 3.2%, including the effect of the fair value adjustment. The fixed rate mortgage notes are payable in monthly installments, including principal and interest. The variable rate mortgage note requires payments of interest only. Prepayment penalties apply for early retirements on the fixed rate mortgage notes. Scheduled maturities are at various dates through September 2011 and one mortgage note matures November 2041.
- Paid scheduled debt maturities in the amount of \$4.2 million.

#### Tax Matters

The company is operated as, and annually elects to be taxed as, a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Generally, a real estate investment trust that complies with the provisions of the Code and distributes at least 90% of its taxable income to its shareholders does not pay federal income taxes on its distributed income. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income taxes. The company is subject to various state, local, excise and franchise taxes.

The company created a C-corporation which elected the taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS") status for financing purposes for one apartment community. The TRS is subject to federal, state and local income taxes. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the impact of this TRS's income taxes and related tax attributes were not material to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **Competitive Conditions**

In most of our markets, competition for new tenants is intense, especially due to the low mortgage interest rates which make owning homes more affordable. Some competing apartment communities offer features that our apartment communities do not have. Some competing apartment communities may use concessions or lower rents to obtain competitive advantages. Also, some competing apartment communities are larger or newer than our apartment communities.

#### **Environmental Matters**

In connection with each of its property acquisitions, the company typically obtains a Phase I Environmental Report, and such additional environmental reports and surveys as are necessitated by such preliminary report. Based on such reports, the company is not aware of any environmental situations requiring remediation at its apartment communities which have not been or are not currently being remediated as necessary.

#### Additional Information on Policies With Respect to Investments and Certain Other Activities

This section sets forth certain additional information on the general policies of the company with respect to investments and various other activities. In general, the company's board of directors may establish and change investment and other related policies without any shareholder approval. The provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to real estate investment trusts impose various restrictions on the nature of the investments and activities of the company, and it is the company's intention at all times fully to comply with these REIT tax requirements.

The company currently intends to invest solely in residential apartment communities and assets related to such communities or otherwise related to the management and operation of such properties. The company is permitted to invest in other types of real estate, but has no present intention to do so. The company's geographical focus is in the areas described above. The company may elect to acquire properties in other regions if that action is deemed consistent with the company's business objectives.

The company seeks to acquire properties with a view to both current income and possible capital appreciation. The company seeks to diversify its investment capital among numerous properties so as to avoid the allocation of any significant percentage of total investment to any single property or group of related properties.

The company has no specific limit on the amount of secured or unsecured debt it may incur. As indicated, the company will seek capital as needed at the lowest possible cost, but also has a policy of maintaining debt at a prudent level in relation to total company capitalization and debt service requirements in relation to its income.

As discussed above, the company may directly, or through wholly-owned subsidiaries, own its properties or may, in appropriate cases, acquire additional interests in joint ventures that own properties. The company's predominant method of financing acquisitions is with cash, which it may obtain through borrowings, sales of its securities, dispositions of other properties, or through other means. However, in suitable situations, the company may use as consideration for property acquisitions its own securities (such as operating partnership units of entities it forms, or its own common or preferred shares).

The company may invest its cash reserves in various types of short-term liquid investments, such as money market funds, prime commercial paper, certificates of deposit or U.S. government securities. The company

expects that this temporary investment of cash reserves will be limited to providing a return on cash held for other company purposes, such as property acquisitions and renovations, and does not reflect any intention to engage in the business of investing or trading in securities. The company does not currently intend to invest in real estate mortgages.

The company, acting through its board of directors, is authorized to issue both common shares and preferred shares. In general, both common shares and preferred shares may be issued for such consideration as may be determined by the board of directors without any need for authorization by holders of the common shares. The preferred shares can be issued in one or more series having varying voting rights, redemption and conversion features, distribution rights, preferences, and such other rights, including rights of approval of specified transactions, as may be determined by the board of directors.

As discussed above, in analyzing acquisition opportunities, the company considers acquisitions of property portfolios as well as acquisitions of individual properties. When appropriate, the company will consider the acquisition (by merger, share exchange or similar transaction) of other companies which own properties that are consistent with the company's investment objectives. As appropriate, the company may also seek to provide additional property management services to properties owned by third parties and to receive property management fees for those services, subject to the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

The company has no present intention of making loans to other persons or underwriting the securities of other companies.

The company has in the past repurchased its common shares in open-market transactions. The company currently has such a common share repurchase program in place and may, in the future, engage in the repurchase of its shares in open-market or other transactions if the company deems such repurchase prudent and consistent with the overall operational objectives of the company.

The company provides additional information on its policies with respect to investments and related activities in both annual and quarterly reports to its security holders, which also include financial statements of the company (and its consolidated subsidiaries) for the relevant periods.

#### Internet Website

The address of the company's Internet website is www.cornerstonereit.com. The company makes available free of charge on or through its Internet website its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on From 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after the company electronically files such material with, or furnishes such material to, the SEC.

#### Item 2. Properties

As of December 31, 2003, the company owned 89 apartment communities, which comprised a total of 23,189 apartment homes. Those apartment communities were located in Georgia (11 communities), North Carolina (28 communities), South Carolina (9 communities), Texas (29 communities), and Virginia (12 communities).

The following table sets forth specific information regarding the company's apartment communities and their respective apartment homes:

Property	Location	Date of Const.	Date Acquired	Encum- brances(11)	Initial Acquisition Cost	Total Investment at 12-31-03(1)		Total Investment Per Apartment Home at 12-31-03	Apartment
<del></del>						<del></del>			
Georgia		1005		(0)	#10 000 000	000 070 004	2.40	062.036	1.150
Ashley Run	Atlanta	1987	Apr. 30, 1997	(9)	\$18,000,000	\$22,263,394	348	\$63,975	1,150
Stone Brook	Atlanta	1986	Oct. 31, 1997	(9)	7,850,000	10,139,267	188	53,932	937
Carlyle Club	Atlanta	1974	Apr. 30, 1997		11,580,000	14,921,829	243	61,407	1,089
Dunwoody Springs	Atlan <b>t</b> a	1981	July 25, 1997	13,325,000	15,200,000	22,493,488	350	64,267	948
Poplar Place	Atlanta	1989/1995	Sept. 7, 2001	24,820,504	34,650,000	38,602,702	524	73,669	1,079
Spring Lake	Atlanta	1986	Aug. 12, 1998	(9)	9,000,000	10,737,457	188	57,114	1,009
Greentree	Savannah	1984	May 28, 2003	7,720,604	10,944,703	11,104,646	194	57,240	852
Hammocks	Savannah	1997	May 28, 2003	22,813,593	25,343,106	25,468,980	308	82,691	1,051
Huntington	Savannah	1986	May 28, 2003	5,727,614	8,275,052	8,345,682	147	56,773	813
Marsh Cove	Savannah	1983	May 28, 2003	9,376,414	11,873,833	12,233,267	188	65,071	1,053
Merritt at Whitemarsh	Savannah	2002	May 28, 2003	15,000,000	22,806,319	22,868,913	241	94,892	1,017
				, ,	, , ,	,		,	
North Carolina									
The Meadows	Asheville	(5)	(5)	14,885,000	17,836,000	19,786,994	. 392	50,477	1,033
Beacon Hill	Charlotte	1985	May 1, 1996	(10)	13,579,203	16,956,218	349	48,586	734
Bridgetown Bay	Charlotte	1986	April 1, 1996	(10)	5,025,000	6,451,915	120	53,766	867
Charleston Place	Charlotte	1986	May 13, 1997	(9)	9,475,000	11,021,145	214	51,501	806
Greystone Crossing	Charlotte	1998\2000	May 8, 2000	(10)	26,800,000	28,125,243	408	68,934	927
Heatherwood	Charlotte	(2)	(2)	16,250,000	17,630,457	27,569,525	476	57,919	1,186
Meadow Creek	Charlotte	1984	May 31, 1996	9,376,481	11,100,000	13,967,192	250	55,869	860
Paces Glen	Charlotte	1986	July 19, 1996	_	7,425,000	9,136,247	172	53,118	907
Legacy Park	Charlotte	2001	Oct. 1, 2001	7,250,000	21,888,522	21,979,657	288	76,318	1,004
Timber Crest	Charlotte	2000	Oct. 1, 2001	14,989,944	19,076,149	19,489,838	282	69,113	983
Summerwalk	Charlotte	1983	May 1, 1996	6,000,000	5,660,000	8,217,332	160	51,358	963
Stone Point	Charlotte	1986	Jan. 15, 1998	(9)	9,700,000	10,736.845	192	55,921	848
The Enclave at South	Charlotte	1700	Jan. 15, 1556	(2)	9,700,000	10,730,043	172	33,721	040
	Charlotte	2002	Dag 2 2002	(10)	16 100 000	16,323,220	216	75,570	1,093
Tryon			Dec. 2, 2002	(10)	16,100,000				
Deerfield	Durham	1985	Nov. 1, 1996	9,992,454	10,675,000	12,000,561	204	58,827	888
The Landing	Durham	1984	May 1, 1996	7,442,500	8,345,000	10,825,256	200	54,126	960
Parkside at Woodlake	Durham	1996	Aug. 31, 1996		14,663,886	16,059,806	266	60,375	865
Highland Hills	Carrboro	1987	Sept. 27, 1996		12,100,000	15,601,329	264	59,096	1,000
Clarion Crossing	Raleigh	1972	Sept. 30, 1997		14,225,488	15,222,467	260	58,548	803
Remington Place	Raleigh	1985	Oct. 31, 1997	(9)	7,900,000	9,217,273	136	67,774	1,098
St. Regis	Raleigh	1986	Oct. 31, 1997	(9)	9,800,000	11,341,523	180	63,008	840
The Trestles	Raleigh	1987	Dec. 30, 1994		. 10,350,000	12,289,223	280	43,890	776
The Timbers	Raleigh	1983	June 4, 1998		8,100,000	9,342,911	176	53,085	745
Trinity Commons	Raleigh	(8)	(8)	27,868,055	37,805,886	38,484,050	462	83,299	953
Glen Eagles	Winston-Salem	(6)	(6)	10,010,000	16,887,653	18,757,608	310	60,508	978
Mill Creek	Winston-Salem	1984	Sept. 1, 1995	6,207,500	8,550,000	10,324,246	220	46,928	897
Pinnacle Ridge	Asheville	1951	April 1, 1998	4,893,565	5,731,150	7,418,461	168	44,158	885
Autumn Park	Greensboro	2001	Oct. 1, 2001	14,752,857		20,149,588	264	76,324	983
St. Andrews	Wilmington	(7)	(7)	18,253,060		28,027,966	390	71,867	903
	<b>&amp;</b>	(-)	(-)	-,,	,,			,	
South Carolina									
Westchase	Charleston	1985	Jan. 15, 1997	(9)	11,000,000	14,418,536	352	40,962	706
Hampton Pointe	Charleston	1986	Mar 31, 1998	(9)	12,225,000	16,861,267	304	55,465	1,035
Merritt at James Island	Charleston	2002	May 28, 2003	18,575,651	24,609,146	24,668,271	230	107,253	1,026
Quarterdeck	Charleston	1987	May 28, 2003	11,449,336	15,793,851	15,888,203	230	69,079	813
Waters Edge	Charleston	1985	May 28, 2003	8,271,007	10,340,401	10,434,566	204	51,150	918
Windsor Place	Charleston	1985	May 28, 2003	10,491,799		14,089,801	224	62,901	953
The Arbors at Windsor			j : -,	, ,,	,,,	,,	= :	,	
Lake	Columbia	1991	Jan. 1, 1997	(9)	10,875,000	12,327,274	228	54,067	966
Stone Ridge	Columbia	1975	Dec. 8, 1993	_	3,325,000	6,688,548	191	35,019	1,047
Cape Landing	Myrtle Beach	1997/1998		9,050,000		19,828,429	288	68,849	933
Cape Landing	Myrtic Beach	177111770	Oct. 10, 1990	2,020,000	17,100,000	17,020,427	200	00,047	733

Property	Location	Date of Const.	Date Acquired	Encum-	Initial Acquisition Cost	Total Investment at	Apartment		Apartment Home Size (Square
Property	Location	Const.	Acquired	brances(11)	Cost	12-31-03(1)	Homes	12-31-03	Feet)
Virginia									
Trophy Chase	Charlottesville	(4)	(4)	15,000,000	12,628,991	19,326,573	425	45,474	803
Greenbrier	•		Oct. 1, 1996	12,533,536	11,099,525	12,899,294	258	49,997	851
Tradewinds		1988	Nov. 1, 1995	10,852,861	10,200,000	12,598,306	284	44,360	930
Ashley Park	Richmond	1988	March 1, 1996	9,500,000	12,205,000	13,955,955	272	51,309	765
Hampton Glen		1986	August 1, 1996	12,389,822	11,599,931	14,045,406	232	60,541	788
Trolley Square	Richmond	(3)	(3)	9,500,000	10,242,575	14,563,290	325	44,810	589
The Gables	Richmond	1987	July 2, 1998	8,000,000	11,500,000	13,513,942	224	60,330	700
Chase Gayton	Richmond	1984	June 21, 2001	15,557,197	21,175,000	22,463,857	328	68,487	949
Waterford	Richmond	1989	Dec. 10, 2001	16,565,166	22,500,000	23,840,663	312	76,412	995
Arbor Trace	Virginia								
	Beach	1985	March 1, 1996	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,428,903	148	43,439	850
Harbour Club	Virginia								
	Beach	1988	May 1, 1994	8,331,115	5,250,000	7,575,158	214	35,398	813
Mayflower	Virginia								
Seaside	Beach	1950	Oct. 26, 1993	10,500,000	7,634,144	13,187,271	263	50,142	698
Texas					•				
	Dallas	1004	T1 22 1000	(10)	0.014.522	0 122 200	222	25.050	714
Brookfield	Dallas Dallas	1984	July 23, 1999	(10)	8,014,533	8,133,390	232	35,058	714
Toscana		1986	July 23, 1999	5,250,000	7,334,023	7,632,389	192	39,752	601
Paces Cove	Dallas	1982	July 23, 1999	10,916,414	11,712,879	12,716,745	328	38,771	670
Timberglen	Dallas	1984	July 23, 1999	9,500,000	13,220,605	14,355,900	304	47,223	728
Summer Tree	Dallas	1980	July 23, 1999	7,618,424	7,724,156	8,838,434	232	38,097	575
Devonshire	Dallas	1978	July 23, 1999	3,571,283	7,564,892	8,415,575	144	58,441	876
The Courts on Pear	B. II	1000	T 1 00 1000	10.005.160		10 105 000	2.42		
Ridge	Dallas	1988	July 23, 1999	10,395,462	11,843,691	12,427,823	242	51,355	774
Eagle Crest	Dallas	1983	July 23, 1999	15,000,000	21,566,317	22,911,378	484	47,338	887
Remington Hills	Dallas	1984	July 23, 1999	14,250,000	20,921,219	26,504,248	362	73,216	957
Estrada Oaks	Dallas	1983	July 23, 1999	9,226,247	10,786,882	11,608,023	248	46,807	771
Aspen Hills	Dallas	1979	July 23, 1999	(10)	7,223,722	8,053,921	240	33,558	671
Mill Crossing	Dallas	1979	July 23, 1999	<del>-</del>	5,269,792	5,811,192	184	31,583	691
Cottonwood	Dallas	1985	July 23, 1999	5,920,187	6,271,756	7,617,101	200	38,086	751
Burney Oaks	Dallas	1985	July 23, 1999	8,332,528	9,965,236	11,055,871	240	46,066	794
Copper Crossing	Dallas	1980/1981	July 23, 1999	(10)	11,776,983	13,179,781	400	32,949	739
The Arbors on Forest									
Ridge	Dallas	1986	July 23, 1999	6,250,000	9,573,954	10,236,560	210	48,746	804
Park Village	Dallas	1983	July 23, 1999	8,355,690	8,224,541	9,069,012	238	38,105	647
Wildwood	Dallas	1984	July 23, 1999	3,324,300	4,471,294	4,963,458	120	41,362	755
Main Park	Dallas	1984	July 23, 1999	8,276,528	9,082,967	9,701,322	192	50,528	939
Paces Point	Dallas	1985	July 23, 1999	_	12,980,245	13,995,012	300	46,650	762
Silverbrook I	Dallas	1982	July 23, 1999	15,275,910	15,709,893	18,162,105	472	38,479	842
Silverbrook II	Dallas	1984	July 23, 1999	2,760,953	5,808,250	6,513,047	170	38,312	741
Grayson II	Dallas	1986	July 23, 1999	6,075,077	12,210,121	13,000,934	250	52,004	850
Grayson I	Dallas	1985	July 23, 1999	6,387,825	9,948,959	12,186,075	200	60,930	840
Cutter's Point	Dallas	1978	July 23, 1999	6,250,000	9,859,840	11,405,228	196	58,190	1,010
Windsor Heights	Dallas	1997	Dec. 23, 2002	25,000,000	29,000,000	29,579,865	396	74,697	1,167
The Meridian	Austin	1988	July 23, 1999	2,756,297	7,539,224	8,684,771	200	43,424	741
Canyon Hills	Austin	1996	July 23, 1999	12,459,809	12,512,502	12,980,739	229	56,684	799
Sierra Ridge	San Antonio	1981	July 23, 1999	4,750,000	6,624,666	8,624,024	230	37,496	751
Real estate under			•					•	
development	•				5,449,674	5,449,674			
=				\$801.753.725			23 180	\$56.381	
				ψου1,133,123 ====================================	\$1,149,910,100	\$1,307,420,374	23,189	\$56,381 =====	

#### Notes to table of apartment communities:

- (1) "Total Investment" includes the purchase price of the apartment community plus real estate commissions, closing costs and improvements capitalized since the community's date of acquisition.
- (2) Heatherwood Apartments is comprised of Heatherwood (completed in 1980) and Italian Village and Villa Marina Apartments (completed in 1980), acquired in September 1996 and August 1997, respectively, at a cost of \$10.2 million and \$7.4 million. They are adjoining properties and are operated as one apartment community.
- (3) Trolley Square Apartments is comprised of Trolley Square East Apartments (completed in 1965) and Trolley Square West Apartments (completed in 1964) acquired in June 1996 and December 1996, respectively, at a cost of \$6.0 million and \$4.2 million. They are adjacent properties and are operated as one apartment community.
- (4) Trophy Chase is comprised of Trophy Chase (completed in 1970) and Hunter's Creek (completed in 1970) acquired in April 1996 and July 1999, respectively, at a cost of \$3.7 million and \$8.9 million.
- (5) The Meadows is comprised of The Meadows (completed in 1974), the Enclave (completed in 2000) and Phase II Enclave (completed in 2001) acquired in January 1996, March 2000 and May 2001, respectively, at a cost of \$6.2 million, \$8.8 million and \$2.9 million.
- (6) Glen Eagles is comprised of Glen Eagles (completed in 1990) and Prestwick (completed in 2000) acquired in October 1995 and September 2000, respectively, at a cost of \$7.3 million and \$9.6 million.
- (7) St. Andrews is comprised of St. Andrews (completed in 1998) and St. Andrews II (completed in 2002) acquired in October 2001 and March 2002, respectively, at a cost of \$17.1 million and \$10.3 million.
- (8) Trinity Commons is comprised of Trinity Commons (completed in 2000) and Trinity Commons II (completed in 2002) acquired in October 2001 and July 2002, respectively, at a cost of \$22.1 million and \$15.7 million.
- (9) \$73.5 million of secured debt secured by 10 properties which are individually noted.
- (10) \$13.6 million of secured debt secured by 7 properties which are individually noted.
- (11) Includes fair value adjustments of \$18.4 million.

The following table sets forth occupancy rates and average rental rates for the company's apartment communities:

•		Occup	ancy Ra	ites (2)		December Average Rental Rates (3)				(3)
Property	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Georgia		_								
Ashley Run	79%	82%	88%	92%	91%	\$ 713	\$757	\$817	\$822	\$781
Stone Brook	77%	85%	88%	91%	92%	652	680	741	733	703
Cariyle Club	78%	86%	88%	92%	93%	703	763	783	802	768
	88%	91%	93%		94%		709	763	760	725
Dunwoody Springs				93%		671			700	123
Poplar Place	87%	86%	89%			690	709	776	700	
Spring Lake	84%	88%	90%	91%	91%	657	705	745	728	693
Greentree	92%	_		_		675			_	
Hammocks	93%		<del></del>	_	_	852		_		_
Huntington	95%			_		706			-	
Marsh Cove	93%	<del></del>			_	768	_		~	_
Merritt at Whitemarsh	84%		_	_	_	939	_		_	_
North Carolina			-							
The Meadows	92%	93%	93%	94%	95%	663	679	688	673	649
Beacon Hill	85%	87%	90%	91%	91%	572	567	623	632	619
Bridgetown Bay	79%	91%	87%	90%	94%	563	605	617	668	677
Charleston Place	85%	88%	89%	91%	91%	547	575	621	638	634
	79%	81%	91%	86%		624	662	660	695	
Greystone Crossing	81%		91%	92%	92%		635	658		
Heatherwood		85%				619			657	649
Meadow Creek	82%	79%	89%	88%	89%	552	591	620	652	636
Paces Glen	79%	90%	89%	88%	92%	557	607	643	677	658
Legacy Park	89%	88%	78%		_	735	761	834	_	
Timber Crest	89%	85%	85%	_	_	685	673	763	_	
Summerwalk	86%	89%	89%	94%	95%	600	615	646	668	656
Stone Point	88%	83%	90%	93%	93%	603	628	672	687	666
The Enclave at South Tryon	74%	84%		_		711	830		_	. —
Deerfield	94%	93%	95%	94%	94%	725	787	812	793	757
The Landing	88%	88%	96%	94%	94%	645	649	714	697	669
Parkside at Woodlake	86%	87%	91%	93%	90%	667	697	732	732	713
Highland Hills	88%	92%	96%	95%	91%	809	837	869	842	816
Clarion Crossing	84%	86%	92%	92%	90%	617	652	591	592	579
Remington Place	90%	88%	91%	92%	92%	710	717	802	795	782
St. Regis	86%	86%	89%	95%	92%	630	654	716	733	700
The Trestles	87%	89%	86%	90%	93%	560	595	620	621	607
	87%	88%	90%	89%	93%	581	590	655	651	638
The Timbers										
Trinity Commons	86%	74%	90%		076	727.	778	822	701	
Glen Eagles	87%	86%	87%	87%	87%	656	647	671	701	670
Mill Creek	88%	89%	89%	87%	89%	570	576	590	597	585
Pinnacle Ridge	94%	96%	96%	94%	95%	611	619	607	588	563
Autumn Park	86%	90%	93%	-		846	771	804		_
St. Andrews	86%	81%	94%	-		668	690	685	-	
South Carolina										
Westchase	92%	91%	93%	91%	96%	608	591	599	594	589
Hampton Pointe	92%	89%	86%	92%	97%	699	678	699	701	681
Merritt at James Island	96%	_	_		_	1,037	_	_	_	
Quarterdeck	97%		_	*****	_	763	_		_	_
Waters Edge	98%	_				651		_		_
Windsor Place	93%			_		646		_		_
the state of the s		— 93%	90%	— 94%	90%	679	676	— 675	653	661
The Arbors at Windsor Lake	95%									661
Stone Ridge	88%	83%	83%	90%	91%	561	567	584	581	578
Cape Landing	92%	89%	90%	92%	93%	634	638	658	658	662
Virginia										
Trophy Chase	90%	92%	93%	92%	91%	707	712	707	673	625
Greenbrier	96%	95%	98%	97%	95%	838	821	771	719	681
Tradewinds	94%	97%	91%	93%	94%	770	747	717	687	655

	Occupancy Rates (2)					December Average Rental Rates (3)				
Property	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Ashley Park	91%	94%	93%	94%	94%	677	680	679	657	629
Hampton Glen	91%	92%	93%	93%	93%	752	768	767	751	716
Trolley Square	93%	94%	96%	97%	91%	695	663	678	650	612
The Gables	93%	91%	88%	92%	92%	723	719	716	702	654
Chase Gayton	92%	91%	93%	_	_	766	769	759		_
Waterford	92%	89%	96%	_		786	768	603		_
Arbor Trace	98%	95%	90%	90%	93%	773	729	679	686	652
Harbour Club	98%	97%	90%	92%	92%	773	724	702	686	654
Mayflower Seaside	94%	97%	97%	95%	92%	894	849	787	758	761
Texas										
Brookfield	81%	92%	96%	94%	93%	567	607	609	581	552
Toscana	76%	88%	91%	94%	97%	523	560	578	571	546
Paces Cove	78%	84%	88%	91%	91%	543	600	625	595	570
Timberglen	82%	83%	88%	91%	92%	585	626	652	639	611
Summer Tree	86%	90%	92%	96%	90%	506	529	564	552	524
Devonshire	85%	85%	90%	90%	95%	700	744	746	727	670
The Courts on Pear Ridge	91%	90%	95%	95%	94%	664	710	727	710	684
Eagle Crest	82%	89%	92%	91%	89%	646	665	694	682	643
Remington Hills	85%	86%	88%	91%	89%	776	838	852	843	805
Estrada Oaks	83%	89%	93%	90%	93%	640	666	662	643	629
Aspen Hills	85%	90%	92%	90%	90%	526	576	569	550	534
Mill Crossing	85%	90%	90%	91%	91%	539	575	565	548	536
Cottonwood	75%	87%	93%	94%	96%	578	639	596	578	540
Burney Oaks	85%	91%	90%	93%	95%	657	685	691	678	639
Copper Crossing	79%	89%	92%	87%	90%	535	544	537	520	506
The Arbors on Forest Ridge	84%	89%	89%	91%	91%	631	660	684	664	650
Park Village	91%	92%	96%	95%	92%	560	574	599	569	542
Wildwood	90%	91%	93%	88%	92%	632	670	685	662	658
Main Park	89%	95%	95%	98%	97%	786	788	815	779	733
Paces Point	77%	87%	94%	93%	97%	600	668	699	669	624
Silverbrook I	87%	87%	91%	94%	95%	581	620	626	598	559
Silverbrook II	80%	89%	90%	92%	96%	553	579	578	557	512
Grayson II	89%	89%	92%	93%	94%	707	761	762	740	693
Grayson I	91%	92%	94%	94%	93%	703	750	743	728	691
The Meridian	88%	92%	95%	97%	98%	595	644	691	664	612
Canyon Hills	90%	88%	93%	97%	98%	658	740	809	784	730
Cutter's Point	81%	85%	91%	95%	95%	740	806	832	785	720
Sierra Ridge	90%	90%	88%	90%	90%	564	555	536	524	509
Windsor Heights	89%	(4)	_		_	1,045	917	_		_
	<del></del> 87%	<del></del> 89%	<del></del> 91%	92%	93%	\$ 678	\$686	\$799	<del>\$674</del>	\$646
	=	=	=						==	

Notes to table of occupancy rates and average rental rates:

- (1) An open item denotes that the company did not own the property during the period indicated.
- (2) Economic occupancy percentage reflects scheduled rent divided by gross potential rent.
- (3) Average rent per month reflects December's monthly gross potential rent divided by the property's number of units.
- (4) This property was acquired in late December 2002, and therefore economic occupancy percentage was not available.

#### Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Neither the company nor any of its apartment communities is presently subject to any material litigation nor, to the company's knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the company or any of its subsidiaries or apartment communities, other than ordinary routine actions incidental to the company's business, some of which are expected to be covered by insurance and all of which collectively are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the business or financial condition or results of operations of the company.

#### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of our security holders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2003.

#### **PART II**

#### Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

#### **Common Shares**

The company's common shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "TCR." The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low sale prices per common share on the NYSE for each quarter of the last two years and the cash distributions declared and paid for each quarterly period indicated.

	High	Low	Cash Distribution per Common Share
<u>2002</u>			
First Quarter	\$11.65	\$10.51	\$0.28
Second Quarter	11.58	10.75	0.28
Third Quarter	11.20	8.75	0.28
Fourth Quarter	9.00	6.51	0.28
2003			
First Quarter	\$ 8.25	\$ 6.85	\$0.28
Second Quarter	8.12	6.90	0.20
Third Quarter	8.50	7.11	0.20
Fourth Quarter	9.39	8.00	0.20

On March 1, 2004, the closing sale price of our common stock was \$9.20 per share on the NYSE, and there were 1,843 shareholders of record of the 55,651,702 outstanding shares of common stock.

Distributions of \$45.3 million and \$53.5 million were made to the shareholders during 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The timing and amounts of distributions to shareholders are within the discretion of the company's board of directors. Future distributions will depend on the company's results of operations, cash flow from operations, economic conditions and other factors, such as working capital, cash requirements to fund investing and financing activities, capital expenditure requirements, including improvements to and expansions of properties and the acquisition of additional properties, as well as the distribution requirements under federal income tax provisions for qualification as a REIT. The company's distributions to its shareholders also may be limited by the agreements pertaining to the company's secured lines of credit.

For federal income tax purposes, distributions paid to common shareholders may consist of ordinary income, capital gains distributions, non-taxable return of capital, or a combination thereof. Distributions

constitute ordinary income to the extent of the company's current and accumulated earnings and profits. Distributions which exceed the company's current and accumulated earnings and profits constitute a return of capital rather than a dividend to the extent of a shareholder's basis in his common shares and reduce the shareholder's basis in the common shares. To the extent that a distribution exceeds both the company's current and accumulated earnings and profits and the shareholder's basis in his common shares, it is generally treated as gain from the sale or exchange of that shareholder's common shares. The company notifies shareholders annually as to the taxability of distributions paid during the preceding year. In 2003, approximately 92.6% of distributions on common shares represented a return of capital, 5.0% represented ordinary income and 2.4% represented long-term capital gain.

The company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan (as amended, the "Plan") which allows any record holder to reinvest distributions without payment of any brokerage commissions or other fees. Of the total proceeds raised from common shares during the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, \$5.4 million, \$6.8 million, and \$6.5 million, respectively, were provided through the reinvestment of distributions.

In addition, the Plan has a direct purchase feature in which investors may acquire common shares by making cash payments without payment of any brokerage commissions or other fees. During 2003 and 2002, direct purchases accounted for \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, of the proceeds raised under the Plan.

In September 2000, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to an additional \$50 million of the company's common shares. Under this authorization, the company has, as of December 31, 2003, repurchased 2.0 million common shares at an average price of \$10.80 per share for a total cost of \$21.3 million. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the company repurchased 26,550 common shares at an average price of \$7.17 per share for a total cost of \$0.2 million.

#### **Preferred Shares**

The company declared and paid total distributions of \$2.3752 per share on the Series A Convertible Preferred Shares during 2003 and 2002. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, a total of 127,380 preferred shares remained outstanding.

#### Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial and other information as of and for each of the years in the five-year period ended December 31, 2003. The table should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, and Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included elsewhere in this Report.

As of December 31,

	_	2003		2002		2001		2000		1999
	(i	n thousands,	exc	ept per shar	e da	ata and apart	mer	nt commun	ities	owned)
Operating Results										
Rental and property income	\$	171,652	\$	159,866	\$	149,713	\$	143,574	\$1	19,282
investments and minority interest of unit										
holders in operating partnership		(9,432)		(555)		17,117		34,202		29,590
Discontinued operations		(2, 132)		(333)		17,117		51,202		27,570
(Loss) income from discontinued										
operations		(15)		739		880		<del></del> .		
Gain on sales of investments		1,887								
Gain on sales of investments								22,930		<del></del>
Net (loss) income		(7,298)		220		17,990		58,144		30,037
Distributions to preferred shareholders		303		303		7,698		30,305		12,323
Excess consideration paid over book value to		•				27.402				
preferred shareholders						27,492		_		
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders		(7,601)		(83)		(17,200)		27,839		17,714
Distributions to common shareholders		45,316		53,482		45,905		40,251		42,050
Per Share		.0,510		55,104		.0,703		.0,201		,050
Net (loss) income per common share-basic and										
diluted from continued operations	\$	(0.18)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.42)	\$	0.05	\$	0.24
Net income per common share-basic and										
diluted from discontinued operations	\$	0.04	\$	0.02	\$	0.02	\$	0.72	\$	0.21
Net (loss) income per common share	\$	(0.14)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.40)	\$	0.77	\$	0.45
Distributions per preferred share	\$	2.38	\$	2.38	\$	2.31	\$	2.19	\$	0.97
Distributions per common share	\$	0.88	\$	1.12	\$	1.12	\$	1.10	\$	1.07
Distributions representing return of capital-tax basis		93%	,	70%	,	32%		41%	,	11%
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic		52,643		48,068	9	43,450	9	36,081		39,183
Balance Sheet Data	,	32,013		40,000		75,150		50,001		57,105
Investment in rental property-gross	\$1	,307,420	\$1	,158,827	\$1	,070,867	\$	866,841	\$9	17,474
Total assets		,124,442		,014,847	\$			799,781		69,265
Notes payable-unsecured	\$		\$	77,913	\$	55,000		13,210		57,500
Notes payable-secured	\$	801,754	\$	604,446	\$	554,600		245,423		05,046
Shareholders' equity	\$	286,005	\$	287,074	\$	333,834	\$ :	522,002		74,365
		55,534		48,361		47,665		34,926		38,712
	¢	41 678	φ.	46 815	¢	51 836	Φ	53 013	4	63 010 ·
· ·										
Number of apartment communities owned at	*	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	(=:,===)	-	,	~ (	, ,	~ (	,,
year-end		89		82		80		72		87
Funds from operations calculation										
Net (loss) income	\$	(7,298)	\$	220	\$	17,990	\$	58,144	\$	30,037
Adjustments:		/4 a a = =						(22.5.5.5		
		(1,887)						(22,930)		. —
		50.056		46.001		20.000		26 205		20.210
		32,936		46,021		59,999		30,293		∠ <del>9</del> ,510
		(262)		(36)		_				
		(202)		(50)						141
	ф	42 500	<del>-</del>	46 205	<u>-</u>	57 000	<u> </u>	71 500	<u>_</u>	
runus nom operations (a)	<del>-</del>	45,309	<b>=</b>	40,203	<b>=</b>	31,989	<b>=</b>	/1,309	<b>=</b>	J7,400
year-end	\$	(7,884) (33,781) 89	\$ \$		\$	(79,796) 32,475 80	\$ \$ \$	116,294) 72	\$ \$( \$)	31,144) 18,187) 87

(a) Funds from Operations (FFO) is defined as net income (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) excluding gains and (losses) from sales of depreciable property, minority interest of unit holders in operating partnerships, plus depreciation. This definition conforms with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trust's (NAREIT) definition issued in October 1999 which was effective beginning January 1, 2000. The company's management believes that FFO provides investors with an understanding of the company's ability to incur and service debt and make capital expenditures. The company considers FFO in evaluating property acquisitions and its operating performance and believes that FFO should be considered along with, but not as an alternative to, net income and cash flows as a measure of the company's activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs. In addition, there can be no assurance that the company's basis for computing FFO is comparable with that of other real estate investment trusts.

## Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Overview

Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the "company") is a self-administered and self-managed REIT headquartered in Richmond, Virginia. The business of the company is to acquire, develop and manage existing residential apartment communities located in the southern United States. As of December 31, 2003, the company owned 89 apartment communities, which comprised a total of 23,189 apartment homes. The company's apartment communities are located in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

The company owns and operates multifamily apartment communities that generate rental and other property related income through the leasing of apartment homes to a diverse base of tenants. The company separately evaluates the performance of each of its apartment communities. However, because each of the apartment communities has similar economic characteristics, facilities, services and tenants, the apartment communities have been aggregated into a single apartment communities segment. All segment disclosure is included in or can be derived from the company's consolidated financial statements.

The company's operations are affected by the following factors: demand for apartment communities in the company's markets and the effect on occupancy levels and rental rates, job growth, overbuilding of apartment communities, low mortgage interest rates and the availability of refinancing.

On May 28, 2003, the company completed the acquisition of Merry Land Properties, Inc. ("Merry Land"), which owned nine apartment communities containing 1,966 apartment homes located in South Carolina and Georgia, interests in two joint ventures, two parcels of undeveloped land that the company plans to develop into additional apartment homes and a third party property management business. The purchase price was \$159.1 million, which includes the issuance of equity, assumption of debt and the fair value adjustment to debt.

In conjunction with the Merry Land merger, the company acquired a third party property management business which included six apartment communities. As of December 31, 2003, the company managed seven apartment communities with 1,828 apartment homes.

The company, as the general partner, also has approximately an 84% interest in the Cornerstone NC Operating Limited Partnership. This partnership holds certain apartment communities in North Carolina and was formed by the company and the prior owner, which is a minority limited partner and is not otherwise related to the company.

The company uses property operating income (rental income less property operating expenses as defined below) as a measure to evaluate performance of the apartment communities. Property operating income is not deemed to be an alternative to net income, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, this measure, as calculated by the company, may not be comparable to similarly entitled measures reported by other companies. Property operating expenses include the following expense categories:

property and maintenance, taxes and insurance and property management. Property operating income increased 2.9% to \$93.1 million in 2003 from \$90.4 million in 2002. Overall rental revenues were down due to higher vacancies and a decline in the average rental rates. Operating property expenses were higher due to an increase in utility costs, real estate assessments and tax rates, insurance costs and turnover costs incurred due to higher vacancies. Interest expense increased to \$45.9 million in 2003 from \$41.7 million in 2002. Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets increased \$7.6 million during 2003 over 2002. The company reported net loss available to common shareholders of \$7.6 million due to the items mentioned above. Each of these items will be described in further detail later in our discussion.

The company operated in 18 markets overall. At December 31, 2003, the company's three largest markets comprised 51% of its real estate owned, at cost. The following table summarizes the company's apartment market information (dollars in thousands):

	Number of Apartment		Number of Apartment	% of Total Cost of	Annual Average Economic Occupancy		
Market	Communities	Total Cost	Homes	Apartments	2003	2002	
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	26	\$ 318,074	6,776	24%	84%	89%	
Charlotte, NC	12	189,974	3,127	15%	83%	85%	
Raleigh/Durham, NC	10	150,384	2,428	12%	87%	86%	
Atlanta, GA	6	119,158	1,841	9%	83%	86%	
Richmond, VA	6	102,383	1,693	8%	92%	92%	
Charleston, SC	6.	96,361	1,544	7%	94%	90%	
Savannah, GA	- 5	80,021	1,078	6%	90%	_	
Virginia Beach, VA	4	39,790	909	3%	95%	96%	
Other (10 markets)	<u>14</u>	205,825	3,793	16%	<u>87</u> %	89%	
•		1,301,970	23,189	100%			
Real estate under development	_	5,450		_	<u> </u>	=	
	89	\$1,307,420	23,189	100%	87%	89%	
	• =			==	=	==	

The following discussion is based on the financial statements of the company as of December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001. This information should be read in conjunction with the selected financial data and the company's consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this annual report.

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2003 to the year ended December 31, 2002

Income and Occupancy

During 2003, the company was still experiencing weakness in occupancy rates and decreases in rental rates as a result of the slow recovery from the recession, new apartment construction, and the strength of the single family housing industry.

The company's property operations for the year ended December 31, 2003 include the results of operations of 89 apartment communities acquired to date, including apartment communities acquired through the Merry Land merger on May 28, 2003. The operations of the two apartment communities sold during the first quarter of 2003 are reflected in "discontinued operations." The increases in revenue are primarily due to the effect of the rental income generated from the apartment communities acquired through the Merry Land merger and the full effect in 2003 of the two apartment communities acquired and the two phases to existing apartment communities completed in 2002; however, the increase was offset by the increase in rental concessions and the decrease in economic occupancy levels, discussed below, which resulted from the continuing soft market conditions in the major markets in which the company operates.

The principle source of the company's revenue is the rental operation of its apartment communities. Rental income increased 6.4% in 2003 to \$163.1 million, up \$9.8 million over 2002. Rental income from the Merry Land merger and the 2002 acquisitions accounted for the majority of the increase. In addition, the company recorded a charge in 2002 of approximately \$1.1 million due to a change in the estimate of the collectibility of tenant receivables. The increase in rental income is offset in part by a reduction in average economic occupancy from 89% in 2002 to 87% in 2003, an increase in rental concessions and a decline in the average rental rate. Average rental rate per apartment home in 2003 was \$678 and \$686 in 2002, a decline of 2%.

Other property income increased \$2.0 million in 2003 over 2002. Other property income included reimbursement for sub-metering of utilities and ancillary income. For the year ended December 31, 2003, other property income also included approximately \$0.6 million in excess recoveries from casualty insurance over the cost of the damage. The majority of the increase related to the increase in sub-metering income of \$1.4 million and the addition of the third party management business in the amount of \$0.3 million.

The company will continue to add revenue-enhancing improvements in an effort to improve the apartment communities' marketability, economic occupancies, and rental rates.

#### Expenses

Property operating expenses include the following expense categories: property and maintenance, taxes and insurance and property management. These categories primarily consist of property taxes and insurance, repairs and maintenance, utilities, payroll costs and advertising and marketing. Property operating expenses in 2003 were \$78.6 million and \$69.4 million in 2002. The increase is primarily due to the incremental effect of the Merry Land merger and the full effect in 2003 of the 2002 acquisitions. The increases in real estate assessments and tax rates, utilities costs, property insurance costs, and turnover costs due to the increase in vacancy also contributed to the increase in property operating expenses. The property operating expense ratio (the ratio of property operating expenses to rental income) was 48.2% and 45.3% for 2003 and 2002, respectively due to the increases mentioned above.

Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets increased to \$52.8 million in 2003 from \$45.2 million in 2002, and is directly attributable to a full year of depreciation of the 2002 acquisitions, depreciation on the 2003 acquisitions from their respective acquisition dates and the depreciation associated with capital improvements made during 2003 and 2002. In addition, in conjunction with the Merry Land merger, the company allocated a portion of the Merry Land purchase price to an intangible asset based on a valuation of in-place leases at the time of the merger in the amount of \$1.1 million. None of the intangible asset value was attributable to above or below market rates, but rather attributable to foregone costs associated with having in-place leases. The company recorded \$0.9 million of amortization of the net intangibles in 2003.

General and administrative expenses totaled 2.3% and 2.5% of rental income in 2003 and 2002, respectively. These expenses represent the administrative expenses of the company as distinguished from the property operating expenses of the company's apartment communities. The decrease is due to increased capitalization of certain costs.

#### Interest Income

The company's interest income increased \$0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 over 2002. The majority of the increase is due to the interest income earned on the notes receivables assumed in connection with the Merry Land merger.

#### Interest Expense

The company incurred \$45.9 million and \$41.7 million of interest expense in 2003 and 2002, respectively, associated with borrowings under its secured and unsecured lines of credit, existing and assumed mortgage notes,

amortization of deferred financing costs and interest associated with the company's capital leases. The increase was principally a result of the following:

- \$3.6 million of the increase related to the interest on the existing and assumed fixed and variable mortgage notes. The increase was due to the interest expense associated with the mortgage notes assumed with the Merry Land merger, a full year of interest expense on the \$53.6 million of secured debt placed or assumed in 2002, and the \$101.8 million refinancing completed in 2003.
- \$0.5 million of the increase related to the amortization of the deferred financing cost associated with the \$151.8 million financings. (See Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.)
- \$0.2 million of the increase related to interest associated with the company's capital leases.

The increase was partially offset by \$0.1 million decrease related to the interest on the secured and unsecured lines of credit.

The overall weighted average interest rate for all borrowings was 5.9% and 6.5% during 2003 and 2002, respectively. Interest expense is reduced by the amortization of the fair value premium adjustment recorded in connection with the assumption of above market rate debt in connection with the acquisition of apartment communities. The premiums are amortized over the remaining term of the related indebtedness on the effective interest method. Average debt, secured and unsecured, increased from \$630 million in 2002 to \$753 million in 2003. The increase is due to the full effect of the fixed and variable rate borrowings obtained or assumed in 2002 and the incremental effect of the 2003 fixed and variable rate borrowing obtained or assumed in 2003.

#### Income from Discontinued Operations

During the first quarter of 2003, the company sold two apartment communities containing a total of 395 apartment homes for a total sales price of \$15.9 million and recognized a gain of \$1.9 million. As a result of the sales, the company's financial statements presented have been prepared with these two apartment communities' results of operations and the gain from sale isolated and shown as "discontinued operations." Income from discontinued operations decreased from 2003 to 2002 due to the timing of the sale. All historical statements have been restated to conform to this presentation in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

#### Net Loss Available to Common Shareholders

Net loss available to common shareholders was \$7.6 million (\$0.14 per share) for the year ended December 31, 2003, compared to \$0.1 million (\$0.00 per share) for the prior year. The increase in net loss available to common shareholders resulted primarily from the increase in property operating expenses, interest expense and depreciation and amortization of real estate assets exceeding the increase in total revenues. The gain recognized on the sales of two apartment communities during 2003 offset this decrease which is included in the income from discontinued operations (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements).

#### Comparable Property Operations

Property operating income is a measure the company uses to evaluate performance and is not deemed to be an alternative to net income, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, this measure, as calculated by the company, may not be comparable to similarly entitled measures reported by other companies. The company's "same-community" portfolio consists of 74 stabilized apartment communities, containing 20,127 apartment homes, that the company has owned since January 1, 2002, representing approximately 87% of the company's 23,189 apartment homes. The two apartment communities sold in the first quarter of 2003 have been eliminated from the calculation. Property management expenses are excluded from this evaluation. For 2003, "same-community" property operating income (rental income less property operating expenses) decreased 7%, rental income decreased 3% and property operating expenses increased 4% over 2002. The decrease in rental income is primarily due to the soft overall market conditions,

which resulted in increased rental concessions and lower average occupancies. The company's property operating expenses increased primarily due to higher utility costs, real estate assessments and property insurance costs. Average monthly rental rates for the "same-community" portfolio decreased 4% to \$661 per apartment home in 2003 from \$685 per apartment home in 2002.

In order to make a meaningful comparison of property operating income for these apartment communities, the write-offs of tenant receivables and a one-time reduction to expenses were excluded. If this adjustment had been considered for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, property operating income would have decreased 9%; total revenues would have decreased 3%; and property operating expenses would have increased 5%.

Property operating expenses primarily consist of property taxes and insurance, repairs and maintenance, utilities, payroll costs, and advertising and marketing. In addition, property operating expenses exclude depreciation, general and administrative, other expenses, interest income and expense and minority interest, as these are not considered in the operating performance of the apartment communities.

The following is a reconciliation of the "same community" property operating income to net (loss) income as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (in thousands):

	2003	2002
Comparable properties (same communities)		
Rental and other property income	\$158,146	\$162,652
Property operating expenses	(66,637)	(64,138)
Property operating income	91,509	98,514
Non-comparable properties (remaining communities)		
Rental and other property income	21,407	4,857
Property operating expenses	(7,843)	(2,099)
Property operating income	13,564	2,758
Unallocated expenses	(7,901)	(7,040)
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	(52,794)	(45,157)
Property management	(4,102)	(3,798)
General and administrative	(3,824)	(3,904)
Other depreciation	(23)	(24)
Other	(239)	(251)
Interest income	274	31
Interest expense	(45,896)	(41,684)
Minority interest of unit holders in operating partnership	262	36
Net income from discontinued operations	1,872	739
Net (loss) income	\$ (7,298)	\$ 220

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2002 to the year ended December 31, 2001

*Income and Occupancy* 

The company's property operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 included the results of operations for the entire year from 80 apartment communities acquired before 2002 and from the respective acquisition dates of the four apartment communities acquired in 2002. The company owned 82 apartment communities at December 31, 2002. Two of the four 2002 acquisitions included two new phases at two existing apartment communities owned by the company. The increases in rental revenues and property operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2002 over the same period in 2001 are primarily due to the effect of a full year of operation in 2002 of the 2001 acquisitions as well as the incremental effect of the 2002 acquisitions. In addition,

the company in the third quarter of 2002 recorded a charge of approximately \$1.1 million due to a change in the estimate of the collectibility of tenant receivables. The increase in rental revenues is offset in part by a reduction in average economic occupancy from 91% in 2001 to 89% in 2002 and an increase in rental concessions which are both attributable to softening in overall market conditions in the major markets in which the company operates.

Rental income increased 7.7% in 2002 to \$153.3 million, up \$10.9 million over 2001. The increase in rental income is primarily due to the factors described above.

#### Expenses

Property operating expenses in 2002 were \$69.4 million and \$59.6 million in 2001. The increase is primarily due to the full effect in 2002 of the 2001 acquisitions and the incremental effect of 2002 acquisitions. The increases in property insurance costs, real estate assessments and tax rates and turnover costs due to the increase in vacancy also contributed to the increases in property operating expenses. The property operating expense ratio (the ratio of property operating expenses to rental income) was 45.3% and 41.9% for 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Depreciation of real estate increased to \$45.2 million in 2002 from \$39.1 million in 2001, and is directly attributable to a full year of depreciation of the 2001 acquisitions, depreciation on the 2002 acquisitions from their respective acquisition dates and the depreciation associated with capital improvements made during 2002 and 2001.

General and administrative expenses totaled 2.5% and 2.3% of rental income in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

#### Interest Income

The company earned interest income of \$30,988 in 2002 and \$0.5 million in 2001 from the investment of its cash and cash reserves. The decrease in 2002 is due to a decrease in average invested funds coupled with lower interest rates. In 2001, the company had \$46.7 million invested pending its tender offer on April 18, 2001 for the company's outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Shares.

#### Interest Expense

The company incurred \$41.7 million and \$30.9 million of interest expense in 2002 and 2001, respectively, associated with borrowings under its unsecured lines of credit, existing and assumed mortgage notes, amortization of deferred financing costs. The increase was principally a result of the following:

- \$11.4 million of the increase related to the interest on the existing and assumed fixed and variable mortgage notes. The increase is due to the full year of interest on the fixed and variable rate mortgage notes placed or assumed on 26 apartment communities during 2001 and the addition of \$53.6 million of secured debt placed or assumed on four apartment communities in 2002.
- \$0.1 million of the increase related to the amortization of the deferred financing costs.
- \$0.7 million of the increase related to the interest on the unsecured lines of credit. During 2002, an additional \$25 million was borrowed under this arrangement.

The overall weighted average interest rate for all borrowings was 6.5% and 6.8% during 2002 and 2001, respectively. Average debt, secured and unsecured, increased from \$451 million in 2001 to \$630 million in 2002. The increase is due to the full effect of the fixed and variable rate borrowings obtained or assumed in 2001 and the incremental effect of the 2002 fixed and variable rate borrowing obtained or assumed in 2002. This increase was offset in part by decreasing interest rates on the company's unsecured lines of credit during 2002.

#### Net Loss Available to Common Shareholders

Net loss available to common shareholders was \$0.1 million (\$0.00 per share) for the year ended December 31, 2002, compared to \$17.2 million (\$0.40 per share) for the prior year. The decrease in net loss available to common shareholders resulted primarily from the excess consideration paid over the carrying value of the company's Series A Convertible Preferred Shares in 2001. This decrease was offset by an increase in interest expense and depreciation expense.

#### Comparable Property Operations

The company's "same-community" portfolio consists of 69 stabilized apartment communities, containing 17,254 apartment homes, that the company has owned since January 1, 2001, representing approximately 80% of the company's 21,618 apartment homes. The two apartment communities sold in 2003 are included for this calculation. For 2002, "same-community" property operating income, excluding property management expense, decreased 9%, rental income decreased 3% and property operating expenses increased 5% over 2001. The decrease in rental income is primarily due to the softening in the overall market conditions, which resulted in increased rental concessions and lower average occupancies. The company also experienced an increase in property operating expenses as a result of increased costs to rent vacant apartments along with increases in property insurance costs and real estate taxes. Average monthly rental rates for the "same-community" portfolio decreased 1% to \$677 per apartment home in 2002 from \$681 per apartment home in 2001.

In order to make a meaningful comparison of property operating income for these apartment communities, a one-time charge to tenant receivable of \$1.1 million as well as \$0.3 million of other charges were excluded as these items occurred in 2002. If the adjustments had been considered for 2002 over 2001, property operating expenses increased 4%; property operating income decreased 10%; and rental income decreased 5%. In addition, property operating income excludes depreciation, amortization, general and administrative, other expenses, interest income and expenses and minority interest, as these are not considered in the operating performance of the apartment communities.

The following is a reconciliation of the adjusted "same community" property operating income to net income as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (in thousands):

	2002	2001
Comparable properties (same communities)		
Rental and other property income	\$134,096	\$138,748
Property operating expenses	(56,295)	(53,556)
Property operating income	77,801	85,192
Rental and other property income	28,622	13,920
Property operating expenses	(9,858)	(4,190)
Property operating income	18,764	9,730
Unallocated expenses	(730)	_
Depreciation of rental property	(46,021)	(39,999)
Property management	(3,798)	(3,049)
General and administrative	(3,904)	(3,309)
Other depreciation	(24)	(26)
Other	(251)	(87)
Interest income	31	497
Interest expense	(41,684)	(30,952)
Minority interest of unit holders in operating partnership	36	(7)
Net income	\$ 220	\$ 17,990

#### **Related-Party Transactions**

During 2003, Mr. Glade M. Knight, the company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of three extended-stay hotel REITs, Apple Suites, Inc., Apple Hospitality Two, Inc., and Apple Hospitality Five, Inc., and also owned companies which provided services to these entities. Apple Hospitality Two, Inc. acquired Apple Suites, Inc. in a merger transaction during the first quarter of 2003. During 2003 and 2002, the company provided real estate acquisition and offering-related and other services to these entities and received payment of approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Liquidity is the ability to meet present and future financial obligations either through the sale of existing assets or by the acquisition of additional funds through working capital management. Both the coordination of asset and liability maturities and effective working capital management are important to the maintenance of liquidity. The company's primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations as determined by rental rates, occupancy levels and property operating expenses; proceeds from its lines of credit; reinvestment of distributions; and proceeds from secured debt.

The company's demands for liquidity include normal property operating activities, payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt, capital expenditures, acquisition of apartment communities, payment of distributions and development costs.

The company has met and expects to continue to meet short-term liquidity requirements, generally through the cash flow from operations, equity raised from its dividend reinvestment plan, and borrowings on its lines of credit. It is expected that these will be adequate to meet all normal property operating expenses, payment of distributions, budgeted capital improvements, and scheduled principal and interest payments on debt in 2004. At December 31, 2003, the company had \$36 million available under its lines of credit and \$1.4 million in cash and cash equivalents. In addition, the company had \$9.9 million in reserves held by various lenders for capital expenditures, real estate taxes and insurance.

The company expects to meet certain long-term liquidity requirements, such as scheduled debt maturities, the repayment of financing on development activities, and possible property acquisitions, through secured borrowings, possible refinancing, disposition of certain assets that, in our evaluation, may no longer meet our investment requirements or issuance of operating partnership units.

Our long-term ability to pay distributions to our various stakeholders is dependent upon cash flows from our apartment communities. While we have substantial cash flow from our operations, on a short-term basis, our cash flow is less than our cash needs and we have had to seek alternative funding sources. During 2003, our cash flow from operating activities was \$41.7 million. Cash required to fund capital improvements to our apartment communities was \$13.7 million. Distributions to our preferred stockholders, operating partnership unit holders and common stockholders were approximately \$47.3 million in 2003. We funded the excess of our distributions over our cash flow from ordinary course, short-term borrowings of \$8.3 million. In addition, sales of two properties, executed as a part of our long-term business strategy, also provided approximately \$15 million. The sales of these properties did not have a material impact upon our property operating income.

In the event that there continues to be an economic downturn or the national economy does not recover sufficiently and the cash flow from operations are no longer adequate, the company has additional means, such as its borrowing availability on its lines of credit, to help meet our short term liquidity demands.

The company considers on a regular basis what level of distributions to common shareholders is appropriate, and there is no assurance that the company's distribution to common shareholders will continue at the current level.

#### **Operating Activities**

For the year ended December 31, 2003, our net cash provided by operating activities was \$41.7 million, compared to \$46.8 million for the same period in 2002. This decline is due primarily to the economic downturn in the national economy and the related decline in our operating activities.

#### **Investing Activities**

For the year ended December 31, 2003, our net cash used in investing activities was \$7.9 million compared to \$36.5 million for the same period in 2002. In 2003, our investing activities related to investments in acquisitions and in our existing apartment communities through capital expenditures and redevelopment, as well dispositions of apartment communities.

#### Acquisitions

On May 28, 2003, the company completed the acquisition of Merry Land, which owned nine apartment communities in South Carolina and Georgia containing 1,966 apartment homes, interests in two real estate joint ventures, two parcels of undeveloped land that the company plans to develop into additional apartment homes, and a third party property management business. The acquisition was structured as a merger of Merry Land into a wholly owned qualified REIT subsidiary of the company. The merger qualified as a tax-free reorganization and was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The company used various valuation methods to allocate the purchase price between land, buildings and improvements, equipment, identified intangible assets of in-place leases and debt assumed. The purchase price was \$159.1 million, which includes the issuance of equity, assumption of debt and the fair value adjustment to debt, and direct costs of the acquisition. Under the terms of the merger agreement, each Merry Land shareholder received 1.818 of the company's common shares and 0.220 of the company's Series B convertible preferred shares. A total of 5.0 million common shares and 0.6 million of the company's Series B convertible preferred shares were issued as a result of the merger. The Series B convertible preferred shares met the conversion conditions and were converted to common shares on October 1, 2003. In addition, the company assumed approximately \$90.6 million of Merry Land's debt with a fair value of \$110.5 million at the date of assumption. No goodwill was recorded as a result of this transaction.

#### Real Estate under Development

The company has three development projects, two of which were assumed with the Merry Land merger mentioned above and are to be completed during 2005. The company's share of estimated future cash expenditures to complete these projects will be funded through advances on future construction loans.

#### Disposal of Investments

During the first quarter of 2003, the company sold two apartment communities containing a total of 395 apartment homes for a total sales price of \$15.9 million with net proceeds of \$15.0 million and recognized a gain of \$1.3 million. As a result of the sales, the company's financial statements have been prepared with these two apartment communities' results of operations and the gain from sale isolated and shown as "discontinued operations."

#### Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2003, our net cash used in financing activities was \$33.8 million compared to \$17.6 million for the same period in 2002. In 2003, our financing activities related to mortgage financings, payment of distributions and payment of our principal debt amortization.

The following is a summary of the company's financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2003:

- Entered into a \$50 million secured revolving credit facility. The two-year secured credit facility is divided into two loans, a \$40 million revolving credit facility and a \$10 million "swingline" credit facility.
- Financed \$101.8 million in variable rate mortgage notes.

- Paid \$2.7 million in deferred financing costs associated with the above \$151.8 million financings.
- Repaid and terminated the \$85 million unsecured line of credit using proceeds from the above financings.
- Repaid \$23.3 million in variable and fixed rate mortgage notes using proceeds from the above financings.
- Paid scheduled debt maturities in the amount of \$4.2 million.
- Issued \$5.4 million of shares through the dividend reinvestment plan.
- Paid distributions in the amount of \$47.3 million to common and preferred shareholders and operating partnership unit holders.
- Repurchased \$0.2 million in common shares.

In September 2000, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to an additional \$50 million of the company's common shares. Under this authorization, the company has, as of December 31, 2003, repurchased 2.0 million common shares at an average price of \$10.80 per share for a total cost of \$21.3 million. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the company repurchased 26,550 common shares at an average price of \$7.17 per share for a total cost of \$0.2 million.

At the request of various lenders, some of the company's financings were provided to new wholly-owned subsidiaries of the company, which were formed for the special purpose of receiving the financing proceeds and holding the mortgaged apartment communities. The company continues to manage the apartment communities. All of these financings are reflected on the audited consolidated financial statements of the company.

#### Capital Requirements

The company has an ongoing capital expenditure plan to fund its renovation program for its apartment communities. Capital expenditures include capital replacements, initial capital expenditures, and redevelopment enhancements. The company anticipates funding these cash requirements as needed from a variety of sources including equity raised from its dividend reinvestment plan and debt provided by its lines of credit.

Capital resources are expected to grow with the future sale of the company's shares and from cash flows from operations. Approximately 12.0% of all 2003 common stock distributions, or \$5.4 million, was reinvested in additional common shares. In general, the company's liquidity and capital resources are believed to be sufficient to meet its cash requirements during 2004.

The company is operated as, and annually elects to be taxed as, a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, the company has no provision for federal income taxes, and thus there is no effect on the company's liquidity from federal income taxes. The company created a C-corporation which elected the taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS") status for financing purposes for one apartment community. The TRS is subject to federal, state and local income taxes. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the impact of this TRS's income taxes and related tax attributes were not material to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **Contractual Obligations and Commitments**

The table below sets forth a summary of our contractual obligations and commitments that will impact our future liquidity (in thousands):

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Thereafter	Total
Interest	\$48,021	\$ 43,799	\$ 40,635	\$35,033	\$34,093	\$109,973	\$ 311,554
Mortgages	31,829	131,411	96,731	14,794	56,646	451,958	783,369
Capital leases	291	306	304	197	60	44	1,202
	\$80,141	\$175,516	\$137,670	\$50,024	\$90,799	\$561,975	\$1,096,125

The company anticipates two development projects to be completed during 2005 and the costs associated with the developments to be funded through advances on the project's construction loans.

#### Operating Partnership

Effective October 1, 2001, State Street, LLC and State Street I, LLC, each a North Carolina limited liability company (collectively, the "Limited Partners"), and the company, as the sole general partner, formed Cornerstone NC Operating Limited Partnership, a Virginia limited partnership (the "Limited Partnership"). The company has approximately an 84% interest in the Limited Partnership. The Limited Partners are minority limited partners and are not otherwise related to the company. The Limited Partners contributed and agreed to contribute property to the Limited Partnership in exchange for preferred and non-preferred operating partnership units. Beginning October 1, 2002, the Limited Partners became able to elect to redeem a portion of the preferred operating partnership units. If the Limited Partners make the election, the company, at its option, will convert the preferred operating partnership units into either common shares of the company on a one-for-one basis or cash in an amount per unit equal to the closing price of a common share of the company on the exercise date (or other specified price if there is no closing price on that date), subject to anti-dilution adjustments.

During the first quarter of 2003, a total of 887,125 preferred operating partnership units were converted into common shares on a one-to-one basis. During 2003, the remaining 319,715 non-preferred operating partnership units converted to preferred operating partnership units as certain lease-up and stabilization criteria were met. As of December 31, 2003, there were 1,807,145 preferred operating partnership units eligible for conversion into common shares on a one-for-one basis or cash, at the company's option.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which require us to make estimates and assumptions. We believe that the following critical accounting policies, among others, involve our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements.

#### Capital Expenditures

The company capitalized expenditures related to acquiring new assets, materially enhancing the value of an existing asset or substantially extending the useful life of an existing asset. Expenditures necessary to maintain an existing asset in ordinary operating condition, such as repairs and maintenance, are expensed as incurred.

The company capitalizes interest, real estate taxes, insurance and certain internal development and related overhead costs directly to the apartment community under development. Interest is capitalized to development projects based upon the weighted average cumulative project costs for each period multiplied by the company's borrowing costs on its line of credit, expressed as a percentage. The internal development and related overhead costs are capitalized to the development projects based upon the effort identifiable with such projects. Prior to the commencement of leasing activities, interest and other construction costs are capitalized and reflected on the balance sheet as real estate under development. The company ceases the capitalization of such costs as the apartment homes become substantially complete and available for occupancy.

The company capitalized \$16.4 million of improvements to its various apartment communities during 2003. The asset preservation capital expenditures, including floor coverings, HVAC equipment, roofs, appliances, siding, exterior painting, parking lots, and other non-revenue enhancing capital expenditures totaled \$9.7 million. Revenue enhancing capital expenditures, including interior upgrades, gating and access systems totaled \$4.7 million for 2003. Redevelopment expenditures, including amenities that add a material new feature or revenue source at our acquired apartment communities, totaled \$2.0 million. The company capitalized costs of \$0.7 million in development costs for 2003. The company's total non-real estate capital additions, such as computer software, computer equipment, furniture and fixtures and property improvements to the company's management offices and its corporate offices, was approximately \$1.3 million and is reflected on the balance sheet in the other asset category.

The company is also required by various lenders to fund a replacement reserve in advance for capital improvements.

The company's capital improvement budget is reviewed continually and adjustments will be made if deemed necessary.

#### Real Estate Assets—Impairment Assessment

We periodically assess our real estate assets for possible permanent impairment when certain events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of real estate may not be recoverable. Management considers current market conditions and tenant credit analysis in determining whether the recoverability of the carrying amount of an asset should be assessed. When an assessment is warranted, management determines if it is probable that the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows over the expected holding period is less than the carrying amount of the property being assessed. If the undiscounted future cash flows are less than the carrying amount, then an impairment loss would be recognized equal to the amount of the difference between the fair value of the property and its carrying amount. No impairment losses have been recorded to date.

#### Real Estate Assets—Allocation of Purchase Price

The company accounts for acquisitions utilizing the purchase method, and accordingly, the results of the acquisition properties are included in the company's results of operations from the date of acquisition. The company allocates the purchase price to the acquired tangibles, consisting of land, building and improvements, and if material, identified intangible assets and liabilities of above/below market leases and at-market leases in place based on their fair values. Allocation of fair value to real estate assets were based on internal management estimates on a property by property basis using discounted cash flows using market capitalization rates. All liabilities with maturities in excess of one year assumed in connection with an acquisition is marked to market at the date of the acquisition using a market interest rate in effect at that date for similar debt agreements with similar maturities. The resulting premium or discount is amortized into interest expense over the life of the related debt agreement using the effective interest method. Determinations of fair values used in purchase price allocation are by their nature subjective and may have a significant impact on reported asset and liability balances in the consolidated balance sheets and in the reported amounts of depreciation expense and interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### Rental Revenue and Related Cost Recognition

Rental income and other income are recorded on an accrual basis. Rental concessions and direct lease costs associated with lease origination are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. The company's apartment communities are leased under lease agreements that, typically, have terms that do not exceed one year. Deferred rental concessions and direct lease costs were \$2.0 million and \$2.2 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." ("FIN 46") which was revised in December 2003, and is effective immediately for all transactions entered into with variable interest entities before February 2003. The provisions of FIN 46 must be applied to all remaining entities subject to the Interpretation from the beginning of the first quarter of 2004. This statement defines the identification process of variable interest entities and how an entity assesses its interest in a variable interest entity to decide whether to consolidate that entity. The company has formed wholly-owned subsidiaries for financing purposes and such financing is reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Currently, the company does not anticipate this Statement having a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

At the July 31, 2003 Emerging Issues Task Force meeting, the SEC Observer clarified the application of Topic D-42 related to preferred stock issuance costs. According to the clarification, all preferred stock issuance costs, regardless of where in the stockholders' equity section the costs were initially recorded, should be charged to income available to common shareholders for the purpose of calculating earnings per share at the time the

preferred stock is redeemed. The SEC Observer indicated that preferred stock issuance costs not previously charged to income available to common shareholders should be reflected retroactively in financial statements for reporting periods ending after September 15, 2003 by restating the financial statements of prior periods on an as filed basis. We have included these costs in determination of the excess of consideration paid over book value to preferred shareholders in our 2001 consolidated statement of operations, therefore, no adjustment was required.

#### Market Risk Disclosure

The company is subject to changes in the fair market value of its fixed rate secured debt amounting to \$597.4 million at December 31, 2003. If market interest rates for fixed rate debt were 100 basis points higher at December 31, 2003, the fair value of fixed rate debt would decrease by \$22.3 million to \$575.1 million. If market interest rates for fixed rate debt were 100 basis points lower at December 31, 2003, the fair value of fixed rate debt would have increased from \$597.4 million to \$656.6 million.

The company has market risk exposure to short-term interest rates from variable rate borrowings under its existing secured line of credit and variable rate secured debt. The existing secured lines of credit bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.575%. The company may utilize variable rate debt up to specified limits to total market capitalization. The company has analyzed its interest rate risk exposure. If market interest rates for these types of credit facilities average 100 basis points more in 2004 than they did in 2003, and the company's secured lines of credit were at the maximum of \$50 million, and the variable rate secured debt remained at \$172.4 million, the company's interest expense would increase, and net income would decrease by \$2.2 million. These amounts are determined by considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on the company's borrowing cost. These analyses do not consider the effects of the reduced overall economic activity that could exist in such an environment. Further, in the event of a change of such magnitude, management would likely take actions to further mitigate its exposure to the change. However, due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, the sensitivity analysis assumes no changes in the company's financial structure.

#### Impact of Inflation

Substantially all of our leases are for a term of one year or less, which enables us to realize increased rents upon renewal of existing leases or the beginning of new leases. The short-term nature of these leases generally serves to reduce our risk of the adverse inflation. Short-term leases and relatively consistent demand allow rents, and therefore cash flow from the portfolio, to provide an attractive hedge again inflation.

#### Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information required by this item is included in Item 7. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Report, which is hereby incorporated into this item by reference.

#### Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The financial statements of the company and report of independent auditors required to be included in this item are set forth in Item 15 of this report and are hereby incorporated into this item by reference.

#### Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

#### Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this

report. Based on this evaluation process, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective and that there have been no changes in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting. Since that evaluation process was completed, there have been no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls.

### **PART III**

### Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

For information with respect to the company's directors and director nominees see the information under "Ownership of Equity Securities" and "Election of Directors" in the company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference. For information with respect to the company's executive officers see "Executive Officers" in the company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 11. Executive Compensation

For information with respect to compensation of the company's executive officers and directors, see the information under "Compensation of Executive Officers" and "Compensation of Directors" in the company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

See the information under "Ownership of Equity Securities" in the company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

For information on certain relationships and related transactions, see the information under "Certain Relationships and Agreements" in the company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

For information with respect to certain principal accountant fees and services, see the information under the caption "Independent Public Accountants" in the company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

For information with respect to the pre-approval policies for audit and non-audit services, see the information under the same caption in the company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### **PART IV**

### Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this Report
  - 1. Financial Statements.

See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule on page 34 of this Report.

2. Financial Statement Schedule.

See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule on page 34 of this Report. All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, are inapplicable, or the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

### 3. Exhibits

Incorporated herein by reference are the exhibits listed under "Exhibit Index" on page 62 of this report. [Index excluded and available by request. Certain exhibits included.]

### (b) Reports on Form 8-K

During the last quarter of 2003, the company filed the following current reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission:

Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 5, 2003, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 6, 2003, under Item 12.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 1, 2003, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 3, 2003, under Item 5.

### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CORNERSTONE REALTY INCOME TRUST, INC.

By: /s/ GLADE M. KNIGHT March 12, 2004

Glade M. Knight

Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ STANLEY J. OLANDER, JR. March 12, 2004

Stanley J. Olander, Jr.

President and
Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

(in such capacity, the principal financial officer and principal accounting officer)

Signature	Capacities	Date
/s/ GLADE M. KNIGHT Glade M. Knight	Director, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	March 12, 2004
/s/ STANLEY J. OLANDER, JR. Stanley J. Olander, Jr.	Director, President and Chief Financial Officer	March 12, 2004
/s/ GLENN W. BUNTING, JR. Glenn W. Bunting, Jr.	Director	March 12, 2004
/s/ KENT W. COLTON  Kent W. Colton	Director	March 12, 2004
. /s/ LESLIE A. GRANDIS  Leslie A. Grandis	Director	March 12, 2004
Penelope W. Kyle	Director	March 12, 2004
/s/ HARRY S. TAUBENFELD  Harry S. Taubenfeld	Director	March 12, 2004
/s/ MARTIN ZUCKERBROD  Martin Zuckerbrod	Director	March 12, 2004
/s/ W. TENNENT HOUSTON W. Tennent Houston	Director	March 12, 2004
/s/ ROBERT A. GARY IV  Robert A Gary IV	Director	March 12, 2004

# CORNERSTONE REALTY INCOME TRUST, INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

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All other financial statement schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable or not required or because the required information is included elsewhere in the financial statements or notes thereto.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a). These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc. at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Richmond, Virginia February 10, 2004

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Decem	ber 31,
	2003	2002
	(In thousand share	ls, except per dollar)
ASSETS		
Investment in rental property:		
Land	\$ 160,192	\$ 149,133
Buildings and property improvements	1,103,043	960,735
Furniture and fixtures and other	38,735	34,139
Real estate under development	5,450	1,635
Assets available for sale, net		13,185
	1,307,420	1,158,827
Less accumulated depreciation	(224,535)	(172,978)
	1,082,885	985,849
Cash and cash equivalents	1,393	1,380
Prepaid expenses	5,334	4,636
Deferred financing costs, net	5,924	4,519
Investment in real estate joint ventures	2,649	_
Other assets	26,257	18,463
Total Assets	\$1,124,442	\$1,014,847
LIABILITIES and SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Notes payable-unsecured	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 77,913
Notes payable-secured	801,754	604,446
Distributions payable	76	76
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,950	12,953
Rents received in advance	884	606
Tenant security deposits	1,889	1,574
Total Liabilities	819,553	697,568
Minority interest of unit holders in operating partnership	18,884	30,205
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, no par value, authorized 25,000 shares; \$25 liquidation preference,		
Series A Cumulative Convertible Redeemable; issued and outstanding		
127 shares	2,680	2,680
Common stock, no par value, authorized 100,000 shares; issued and outstanding		
55,534 and 48,361 shares, respectively	538,969	487,303
Deferred compensation	(456)	(638)
Distributions greater than net income	(255,188)	(202,271)
Total Shareholders' Equity	286,005	287,074
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$1,124,442	\$1,014,847

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
	(In thousan	ds, except per	share data)
REVENUE:			
Rental income	\$163,059	\$153,295	\$142,353
Other property income	8,593	6,571	7,360
Total revenues	171,652	159,866	149,713
EXPENSES:			
Property and maintenance	50,930	44,907	38,716
Taxes and insurance	23,550	20,727	17,861
Property management	4,102	3,798	3,049
General and administrative	3,824	3,904	3,309
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	52,794	45,157	39,093
Other depreciation	23	24	26
Other	239	251	87
Total expenses	135,462	118,768	102,141
Income before interest income (expense)	36,190	41,098	47,572
Interest income	274	31	497
Interest expense	(45,896)	(41,684)	(30,952)
Income before gains on sales of investments and minority interest of unit			
holders in operating partnership	(9,432)	(555)	17,117
Minority interest of unit holders in operating partnership	262	36	(7)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(9,170)	(519)	17,110
Discontinued operations	(2,170)	(31)	17,110
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(15)	739	880
Gain on sales of investments	1,887	_	
Net (loss) income	(7,298)	220	17,990
Distributions to preferred shareholders	(303)	(303)	(7,698)
Excess consideration paid over book value to preferred shareholders	(303)	(303)	(27,492)
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$ (7,601)	\$ (83)	\$(17,200)
Net loss per common share-basic and diluted from continuing operations	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.42)
Net income per common share-basic and diluted from discontinued	, ,	, ,	, ,
operations	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Net (loss) income per common share-basic and diluted	\$ (0.14)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ (0.40)
The (1999) meetine per common sinure busic und diffuted	(0.14)	<del></del>	<del>====</del> ==

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Commo	n Stock	Preferred Stock			Distributions (Greater)	Total
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares		Deferred Compensation	Than	Shareholders' Equity
			(In tho	usands, exce	ept per share da	ta)	
Balance at December 31, 2000	34,926	\$342,455	12,627	\$ 265,194	\$ (47)	\$ (85,600)	\$522,002
Net income	_			_		17,990	17,990
(\$1.12 per share)		_	_	<del></del>		(45,905) (7,317)	(45,905) (7,317)
Imputed distributions on Series A Convertible Preferred Shares	_			381	_	(381)	(7,517)
Exercise of stock options	172	1,815	_		_	(361)	1,815
Purchase of common stock	(1,356)	(14,710)			_	_	(14,710)
Preferred stock converted to common stock	30	479	(19)	(479)	<del>-</del>		
Issuance of common shares through conversion of Series A Convertible Preferred Shares into common stock Excess consideration paid over book value for preferred	13,222	143,325	(12,480)	(262,401)		_	(119,076)
stock redemption		_	_	_	<u></u>	(27,492)	(27,492)
Restricted stock grants	65	697	_		(697)	· —	
Amortization of deferred compensation			_	_	59	_	59
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment plan	606	6,468					6,468
Balance at December 31, 2001	47,665	480,529	128	2,695	(685)	(148,705)	333,834
Net income	_	_	_	_		220	220
(\$1.12 per share)	_	_	_	_	_	(53,482)	(53,482)
Stock				_	_	(304)	(304) 179
Exercise of stock options	18 (36)	(367)	_			_	(367)
Preferred stock converted to common stock	1	15	(1)	(15)		_	(307)
Restricted stock grants	17	190			(190)		_
Amortization of deferred compensation	_	· —		_	237	_	237
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment plan	696	6,757					6,757
Balance at December 31, 2002	48,361	487,303	127	2,680	(638)	(202,271)	287,074
Net loss		_	_	_	_	(7,298)	(7,298)
Cash distributions declared to common shareholders (\$.88 per share)		_		_	_	(45,316)	(45,316)
Cash distributions for Series A Convertible Preferred Shares	_	_				(303)	(303)
Purchase of common stock	(26)	(190)	_			_	(190)
acquisition of Merry Land Properties, Inc	4,993	36,147				_	36,147
Issuance of Series B Convertible Preferred Shares	_	_	605	3,922	_	_	3,922
Issuance of common shares through conversion of Series B Convertible Preferred Shares	605	3,922	(605)	(3,922)		_	_
partnership	887	6,326					6,326
Restricted stock grants	4	33	_	_	(33)	_	
Amortization of deferred compensation		- 400		_	215		215
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment plan	<u>710</u>	5,428					5,428
Balance at December 31, 2003	55,534	\$538,969	127	\$ 2,680	\$(456)	\$(255,188)	\$286,005

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CORNERSTONE REALTY INCOME TRUST, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years l	Ended Dece	mber 31,
	2003	2002	2001
	(	In thousand	ls)
Cash flow from operating activities:	e (3.000)	6 220	r 17.000
Net (loss) income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (7,298)	\$ 220	\$ 17,990
Gain on sales of rental property	(1,887)		
Depreciation and amortization	52,956	46,045	40,025
Minority interest of unit holders in operating partnership	(262)	(36)	7
Amortization of deferred compensation	182	237	59
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,320	835	735
Amortization of mortgage notes payable premium	(2,161)	(357)	(258)
Operating assets	(1,229)	888	(8,376)
Operating liabilities	57	(1,017)	1,654
Net cash provided by operating activities	41,678	46,815	51,836
Acquisitions of rental property, net of debt assumed	(4,129)	(20,100)	(58,471)
Development of real estate assets	(737)	(1,272)	(1,618)
Major renovations	(2,732)	(3,868)	(2,422)
Capital improvements	(13,691)	(12,215)	(17,060)
Net funding of real estate reserve for replacement	(1,613)	984	(1,010)
Proceeds from sale of land	15 010	_	785
Net proceeds from the sale of rental property	15,018		
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,884)	(36,471)	(79,796)
Proceeds (repayments) from/of short-term borrowings, net	(77,913) 13,604	22,913	41,790
Proceeds from secured notes payable	102,883	12,600	206,920
Repayment of secured notes payable	(27,535)	(3,397)	(1,067)
Payment of financing costs	(2,726)	(562)	(1,924)
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment plan and exercise of stock options	5,400	6,936	8,283
Purchase of common stock	(190)	(367)	(14,710)
Cash payment for conversion of Series A Convertible Preferred Shares into common stock			(143,785)
common stock	_		(2,783)
Cash distributions to operating partnership unit holders	(1,685)	(1,957)	(2,703)
Cash distributions paid to preferred shareholders	(303)	(304)	(14,344)
Cash distributions paid to common shareholders	(45,316)	(53,482)	(45,905)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(33,781)	(17,620)	32,475
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13	(7,276)	4,515
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,380	8,656	4,141
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,393	\$ 1,380	\$ 8,656
Supplemental information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 46,209	\$ 40,714	\$ 28,294
Non-cash transactions:			
Acquisition	1.47.407	06.010	
Real estate assets acquired	147,437	26,019	102 122
Assumption of mortgage notes	90,568 9,048	16,000	103,123 912
Operating dissels acquired Operating liabilities acquired	2,538		1,305
Fair value adjustment on mortgage notes	19,950		458
Issuance of common stock	36,285	·	
Issuance of preferred stock	3,930	_	
Issuance of operating partnership units	_	10,019	22,179
Conversion of operating partnership unit into common stock	6,326	_	-
Issuance of common stock for preferred stock	<del></del>		143,325
Capital leases	118	1,148	<del></del>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### Note 1 General Information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Business**

Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the "company"), a Virginia corporation, is an owner-operator of one business segment consisting of residential apartment communities in the southern regions of the United States. As of December 31, 2003, the company, as a general partner, has approximately an 84% interest in Cornerstone NC Operating Limited Partnership.

All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The company's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "TCR."

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The fair market value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their carrying value.

### **Investment in Rental Property**

The investment in rental property is recorded at cost, net of depreciation. The company records impairment losses on rental property used in operations if indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the respective properties are less than their carrying amount. Impairment losses are measured as the difference between the asset's fair value less cost to sell, and its carrying value. No impairment losses have been recorded to date.

Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred while significant improvements, renovations and replacements are capitalized. The company capitalizes expenditures related to acquiring new assets, materially enhancing the value of an existing asset or substantially extending the useful life of an existing asset. The company's capital expenditures include floor coverings, HVAC equipment, roofs, appliances, siding, exterior painting, parking lots, interior upgrades, gating and access systems. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets which are 27.5 years for buildings, range from 10 to 27.5 years for major improvements and range from three to seven years for furniture and fixtures.

### Development

Development projects and related carrying costs are capitalized. The costs of development projects include interest, real estate taxes, insurance and certain internal development and related overhead costs directly related to the apartment community under development. Interest is capitalized to development projects based upon the weighted average cumulative project costs for each period multiplied by the company's borrowing costs on its line of credit, expressed as a percentage. The internal development and related overhead costs are capitalized to the development projects based upon the effort identifiable with such projects. Prior to the commencement of leasing activities, interest and other construction costs are capitalized and reflected on the balance sheet as real estate under development. The company ceases the capitalization of such costs as the apartment homes become substantially complete and available for occupancy.

### **Income Recognition**

Rental income, interest, and other income are recorded on an accrual basis. Rental concessions are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. The company's apartment communities are leased under lease agreements that, typically, have terms that do not exceed one year. Deferred rental concessions were \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

### **Deferred Financing and Lease Origination Costs**

Deferred financing costs consist of loan fees and related expenses which are amortized on a straight-line basis that approximates the effective interest method over the terms of the related notes. Accumulated amortization of deferred financing costs totaled \$2.2 million and \$1.8 million in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The company defers direct costs incurred to originate a lease and amortizes the costs over the life of the lease which on an average is one year. Deferred lease origination costs were \$1.0 and \$1.1 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

### **Stock Incentive Plans**

The company applies the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB No. 25) and related Interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. As discussed in Note 7, the alternative fair value accounting provided for under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," ("SFAS No. 123") requires use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options.

Under APB No. 25, because the exercise price of the company's employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized.

The company granted 69,550, 57,612 and 52,395 options to purchase shares during the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The company's options to purchase shares are exercisable after six months after the date of grant, therefore the compensation expense would occur in the period granted. The following information about stock-based employee compensation costs reconciles the difference of accounting for employee stock based compensation under the intrinsic value method of APB No. 25 and related interpretations and the fair value method prescribed under SFAS No. 123 (in thousands):

	2003	2002	2001
Net (loss) income, as reported	\$(7,298)	\$ 220	\$17,990
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income	215	237	. 59
Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(219)	(239)	(60)
Pro forma net (loss) income as if the fair value method had been applied to all option grants	\$(7,302)	\$ 218	\$17,989
Earnings per common share			
Basic-as reported	\$ (0.14)	\$ —	\$ (0.40)
Basic-pro forma	\$ (0.14)	\$ —	\$ (0.40)
Diluted-as reported	\$ (0.14)	\$ —	\$ (0.40)
Diluted-pro forma	\$ (0.14)	\$ —	\$ (0.40)

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by SFAS No. 123, which also requires that the information be determined as if the company has accounted for its employee stock options granted subsequent to December 31, 1994 under the fair value method described in that statement. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for 2003, 2002, and 2001:

	2003	2002	2001	
Risk-free interest	. 3.59	6 <del>4</del> .0%	5.0%	
Dividend yields	. 10.6	7.4%	9.0%	
Volatility factors	. 160	162	142	
Weighted-average expected life (years)				

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

### **Advertising Costs**

Costs incurred for the production and distribution of advertising are expensed as incurred. Amounts expensed during 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$2.2 million, \$2.0 million, and \$1.8 million, respectively. These amounts are included in property and maintenance expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

### **Earnings Per Common Share**

Basic and diluted earnings per common share are calculated in accordance with FASB Statement No. 128 "Earnings Per Share." Basic earnings per common share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated after giving effect to all potential common shares that were dilutive and outstanding for the year. The Series A Convertible Preferred Shares and operating partnership units are not included in dilutive earnings per share calculations since the impact is not dilutive.

### Minority Interest in Operating Partnership

Interest in the Cornerstone NC Operating Limited Partnership held by a limited partner is represented by operating partnership units ("OP Units"), as discussed in Note 6 below. The operating partnership's income is allocated to holders of OP Units based upon net income available to common shareholders and the weighted average number of OP Units outstanding to weighted average common shares outstanding plus OP Units outstanding during the period. OP Units can be exchanged for cash or common shares on a one-for-one basis, at the company's option. Capital contributions, distributions, and profits and losses are allocated to minority interests in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement. OP Units as a percentage of total OP Units and shares outstanding were 3.2% and 4.7% at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

### **Income Taxes**

The company is operated as, and annually elects to be taxed as, a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Generally, a real estate investment trust that complies with the provisions of the Code and distributes at least 90% of its taxable income to its shareholders does not pay federal income taxes on its distributed income. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income taxes. The company is subject to various state, local, excise and franchise taxes.

The company created a C-corporation which elected the taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS") status for financing purposes for one apartment community. The TRS is subject to federal, state and local income taxes. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the impact of this TRS's income taxes and related tax attributes were not material to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The differences between net income available to common shareholders for financial reporting purposes and taxable income before dividend deductions, as well as differences between the tax basis and financial reporting basis of the company's assets, relate primarily to temporary differences, principally real estate depreciation, tax deferral of certain gain on property sales and tax free mergers and acquisitions. The temporary differences in depreciation result from differences in the book and tax basis of certain real estate assets and the differences in the methods of depreciation and lives of the real estate assets.

For federal income tax purposes, distributions paid to common shareholders consist of ordinary income, capital gains, return of capital or a combination thereof. For the three years ended December 31, 2003, distributions paid per common share were classified as follows (unaudited):

	2003	2002		
Ordinary income	\$.05	\$ .33	\$ .76	
Long-term capital gain	.02		_	
Return of capital	.81	79	36	
	\$.88	\$1.12	\$1.12	
	===			

In 2003, 2002 and 2001, of the total preferred distribution, 100% was taxable as ordinary income.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### **Comprehensive Income**

On January 1, 1998, the company adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." The company does not currently have any items of comprehensive income requiring separate reporting and disclosure.

### Reclassification

Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." ("FIN 46") which was revised in December 2003, and is effective immediately for all transactions entered into with variable interest entities before February 2003. The provisions of FIN 46 must be applied to all remaining entities subject to the Interpretation from the beginning of the first quarter of 2004. This statement defines the identification process of variable interest entities and how an entity assesses its interest in a variable interest entity to decide whether to consolidate that entity. The company has formed wholly-owned subsidiaries for financing purposes and such financing is reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Currently, the company does not anticipate this Statement having a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

At the July 31, 2003 Emerging Issues Task Force meeting, the SEC Observer clarified the application of Topic D-42 related to preferred stock issuance costs. According to the clarification, all preferred stock issuance costs, regardless of where in the stockholders' equity section the costs were initially recorded, should be charged to income available to common shareholders for the purpose of calculating earnings per share at the time the preferred stock is redeemed. The SEC Observer indicated that preferred stock issuance costs not previously charged to income available to common shareholders should be reflected retroactively in financial statements for reporting periods ending after September 15, 2003 by restating the financial statements of prior periods on an as filed basis. The company has included these costs in determination of the excess of consideration paid over book value to preferred shareholders in the 2001 consolidated statement of operations, and therefore, no adjustment was required.

### Note 2 Acquisition, Disposition, and Development

### Acquisitions

On May 28, 2003, the company completed the acquisition of Merry Land Properties, Inc. ("Merry Land"), which owned nine apartment communities containing 1,966 apartment homes, interests in two real estate joint ventures, two parcels of undeveloped land that the company plans to develop into additional apartment homes, and a third party property management business. The acquisition was structured as a merger of Merry Land into a wholly owned qualified REIT subsidiary of the company. The merger qualified as a tax-free reorganization and was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The company used various valuation methods to allocate the purchase price between land, buildings and improvements, equipment, identified intangible assets of in-place leases and debt assumed. The purchase price was \$159.1 million, which includes the issuance of equity, assumption of debt and the fair value adjustment to debt, and direct costs of the acquisition. Under the terms of the merger agreement, each Merry Land shareholder received 1.818 of the company's common shares and 0.220 of the company's Series B convertible preferred shares. A total of 5.0 million common shares and 0.6 million of the company's Series B convertible preferred shares were issued as a result of the merger. The Series B convertible preferred shares met the conversion conditions and were converted to common shares on October 1, 2003. In addition, the company assumed approximately \$90.6 million of Merry Land's debt with a fair value of \$110.5 million at the date of assumption. No goodwill was recorded as a result of this transaction. The company allocated a portion of the Merry Land purchase price to an intangible asset based on a valuation of in-place leases at the time of the merger in the amount of \$1.1 million. The company recorded \$0.9 million of amortization of the net intangibles in 2003.

### Development

The company has three development projects, two of which were assumed with the Merry Land merger in the amount of \$2.2 million. Capitalized interest, real estate taxes, insurance and other costs aggregated approximately \$0.1 million and \$75,218 during 2003 and 2002, respectively. Land associated with construction in progress was \$5.4 million and \$1.6 million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

### **Disposition of Investments**

During the first quarter of 2003, the company closed on the sale of two apartment communities containing a total of 395 apartment homes for a total of \$15.9 million and recognized a gain of \$1.9 million. As a result of the sales, the company's financial statements have been prepared with these two apartment communities' results of operations and the gain from sale isolated and shown as "discontinued operations." All historical statements presented have been restated to conform to this presentation in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

The components of income from operations related to discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 are shown below. These include the results of operations through the date of

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

sale for the year ended December 31, 2003 and a full period of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (dollars in thousands):

	2003	2002	2001
Rental and other property income	\$ 363	\$2,853	\$2,955
Expenses:			
Property and maintenance	158	851	788
Taxes and insurance	- 58	398	381
Depreciation of real estate assets	162	865	906
Total expenses	378	2,114	2,075
Net income (loss)	(15)	739	880
Gain on sales of investments	1,887		
Income from discontinued operations	\$1,872	\$ 739	\$ 880

The company had no assets that qualified as held for disposition as defined by SFAS No. 144 at December 31, 2003.

### Note 3 Investment in Rental Property

At December 31, 2003, the company's three largest markets comprised 51% of its real estate owned, at cost. The following is a summary of rental property owned at December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

Market	Initial Acquisition Cost *	Carrying Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Encumbrances**
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	\$ 288,067	\$ 318,074	\$ 54,857	\$187,937
Charlotte, NC	163,459	189,974	34,869	53,866
Raleigh/Durham, NC	133,965	150,384	29,413	79,827
Atlanta, GA	96,280	119,158	21,473	51,846
Richmond, VA	89,223	102,383	18,226	71,512
Charleston, SC	87,986	96,361	9,054	48,788
Savannah, GA	79,243	80,021	1,859	60,638
Virginia Beach, VA	28,084	39,790	14,327	34,684
Other (10 markets)	178,153	205,825	40,457	125,552
	1,144,460	1,301,970	224,535	801,754
Real estate under development	5,450	5,450		
	<u>\$1,149,910</u>	<u>\$1,307,420</u>	\$224,535	\$801,754

<sup>\*</sup> Includes real estate commissions, closing costs, and improvements capitalized since the date of acquisition.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The total includes \$87.1 million of debt secured by 17 apartment communities which is not allocated among the individual apartment communities.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of the carrying amount of real estate owned (in thousands):

	2003	2002	_	2001
Balance at January 1,	\$1,158,827	\$1,070,867	\$	866,841
Real estate purchased	140,875	71,119		184,596
Sale of assets held for sale, net	(12,993)	(1,662)		(885)
Capital lease additions	118	1,148		_
Development of real estate assets	4,170	1,272		1,618
Sale of land		<del></del>		(785)
Capital improvements	16,423	16,083		19,482
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$1,307,420</u>	\$1,158,827	\$1	,070,867

The following is a reconciliation of accumulated depreciation (in thousands):

	2003	2002	2001
Balance at January 1,	\$172,978	\$128,653	\$ 89,560
Depreciation expense	51,901	45,157	39,093
Disposal of assets	(344)	(832)	
Balance at December 31,	\$224,535	\$172,978	\$128,653

### Note 4 Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Joint Ventures

In connection with the Merry Land merger, the company acquired interest in two joint ventures. The company assumed a 35% interest in Merritt at Godley Station, LLC, an apartment community under development. The company does not control this asset and has accounted for its investment under the equity method of accounting. The investment in this joint venture was recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for equity in net income (loss) and cash contributions and distributions. The company also assumed a 10% interest in the Cypress Cove joint venture, which owns an apartment community. The company has accounted for its investment under the equity method. The company's investment in joint ventures was \$2.6 million at December 31, 2003.

Note 5 Notes Payable

### Secured

Secured borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Effective

•	Outstandir	ng Principal	Effective Interest Rate	
	2003	2002	December 31, 2003	Maturity Date
Fixed rate debt (a)	\$ 5,728	_	3.09%	September 2007
	36,817	_	3.72%	July and August 2009
	51,881		3.94%	September 2011 and November 2041
	16,565	\$ 16,731	6.98%	January 2012
	9,226	9,332	6.42%	November 2011
	70,151	71,172	6.75%	October 2004, May 2011
	8,333	8,417	7.10%	July 2011
	79,110	79,899	7.16%	July, August 2011
	15,276	15,442	6.83%	May 2011
	74,218	75,011	6.99%	April 2011
	141,000	141,000	7.35%	January 2011
	73,500	73,500	7.29%	October 2006
	21,551	29,506	6.48%	April 2004 through April 2007
	12,390	12,520	6.68%	April 2012
	615,746	532,530		
Variable rate debt	_	15,084	2.64%	October 2005
		992	2.94%	October 2005
	14,753	14,906	2.62%	April 2005
	15,781	15,934	2.47%	September 2006
	15,000		3.14%	December 2005
	25,000	25,000	5.10%	January 2005
	13,604		2.75%	May 2005
	50,000		2.37%	July 2005
	51,870		1.94%	August 2008
	186,008	71,916		
Total	<u>\$801,754</u>	\$604,446		

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes fair value premium adjustments aggregating \$18.4 million in 2003 and \$0.6 million in 2002 that were recorded in connection with assumption of above market rate debt in connection with the acquisition of apartment communities. These premiums are amortized into interest expense (which reduces interest expense) over the remaining term of the related indebtedness on the effective interest method.

In connection with the Merry Land merger, the company assumed nine fixed or variable rate mortgage notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$90.6 million. These mortgages were recorded at a fair value of \$110.5 million at the date of assumption. The difference between the fair value and the principal amount is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the respective notes. The mortgage notes bear a weighted interest rate of 7.4% per annum and an effective weighted average interest rate of 3.2%, including the effect of the fair value adjustment. The fixed rate mortgage notes are payable in monthly installments, including principal and interest. The variable rate mortgage note requires payments of interest only. Prepayment penalties apply for early retirements on the fixed rate mortgage notes. Scheduled maturities are at various dates through September 2011 and one mortgage notes matures November 2041.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

During 2003, the company completed a plan of refinancing in which the company's unsecured lines of credit were replaced with a combination of new secured lines of credit from a commercial bank and three additional secured financing transactions. The following summarizes the new financings:

- On May 30, 2003, the company entered into a secured credit facility with a commercial bank. The credit facility provides up to a maximum of \$50 million and replaced the \$85 million unsecured line of credit. The secured credit facility is divided into two loans, a \$40 million revolving credit facility and a \$10 million "swingline" credit facility. This secured line of credit bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.575% and the maturity date is May 30, 2005. The credit facility requires quarterly payments of interest only and is secured by seven apartment communities. The company is obligated to pay lenders a quarterly commitment fee equal to .25% per annum of the unused portion of the credit facility. The secured credit facility agreement contains certain covenants which, among other things, require maintenance of certain financial ratios and includes restrictions on the company's ability to make distributions to its shareholders over certain amounts. At December 31, 2003, the company was in compliance with this agreement. At December 31, 2003, the outstanding balance was \$12.5 million on the credit facility and \$1.1 million was outstanding on the "swingline" credit facility, which results in an unused credit facility capacity of \$36 million at December 31, 2003.
- On June 27, 2003, the company entered into a \$50 million secured financing. The note bears interest at LIBOR plus 125 basis points (2.37% at December 31, 2003). The maturity date is July 9, 2005 with three one-year extension options. The note requires payments of interest only and is secured by five apartment communities. The note is prepayable after one year without penalty.
- On July 17, 2003, the company entered into \$38.5 million in secured financing which is represented by four promissory notes. The notes bear interest at the Discount Mortgage Backed Security index plus 82 basis points (1.94% at December 31, 2003), and the maturity date is August 1, 2008. These notes require payments of interest only and are secured by four apartment communities. The notes are prepayable after one year with 1% penalty.
- On August 29, 2003, the company entered into \$13.3 million in secured financing secured by one apartment community. The note bears interest at the Discount Mortgage Backed Security index plus 82 basis points (1.94% at December 31, 2003), and the maturity date is September 1, 2008. The notes requires payment of interest only. The note is prepayable after one year with 1% penalty.

Proceeds from these financings repaid the outstanding balance of the company's \$85 million unsecured line of credit, described below, and repaid outstanding secured loans totaling approximately \$23.3 million. The remainder of the proceeds from these financings were used for excess borrowing capacity, working capital needs and other corporate purposes.

During 2002, the company entered into a \$12.6 million fixed rate mortgage note which bears interest at 6.675% per annum. The mortgage note is payable in monthly installments, including principal and interest, and is secured by one apartment community. The company also entered into a \$25 million variable rate mortgage note in conjunction with the acquisition of one apartment community. The note requires monthly payments of interest only. The company assumed \$16 million in variable rate mortgage notes in conjunction with the acquisition of two apartment communities in 2002. The notes require monthly installments, including principal and interest, and are secured by the two apartment communities.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The aggregate maturities of principal, including monthly installments of principal previously described, for secured debt for the five years subsequent to December 31, 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

Year	Amount
2004	\$ 31,829
2005	131,411
2006	96,731
2007	14,794
2008	56,646
Thereafter	451,958
	783,369
Fair Value Adjustment of Assumed Debt	18,385
	\$801,754

Estimated fair value is based on mortgage rates believed to be available to the company for the issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining lives. The fair value of the company's fixed and variable rate secured debt at December 31, 2003 and 2002 was \$886 million and \$695 million, respectively.

### Unsecured

Upon completion of the financings described above, the company's \$85 million unsecured line of credit was repaid and terminated. At December 31, 2002, borrowings on the unsecured line of credit were \$75 million.

During May 2003, the company's \$7.5 million unsecured line of credit for general corporate purposes was replaced with a \$10 million "swingline" secured revolving credit facility, described above. At December 31, 2002, borrowings on the \$7.5 million line of credit were \$2.9 million.

### Capitalized Interest

During 2003 and 2002, the company capitalized interest of \$95,590 and \$62,222, respectively. Overall, weighted-average interest rate incurred for all borrowings was 5.9% in 2003 and 6.5% in 2002.

### Note 6 Operating Partnership and Shareholders' Equity

### **Operating Partnership**

Effective October 1, 2001, State Street, LLC and State Street I, LLC, each a North Carolina limited liability company (collectively, the "Limited Partners"), and the company, as the sole general partner, formed Cornerstone NC Operating Limited Partnership, a Virginia limited partnership (the "Limited Partnership"). The company has approximately an 84% interest in the Limited Partnership. The Limited Partners are minority limited partners and are not otherwise related to the company. The Limited Partners contributed and agreed to contribute property to the Limited Partnership in exchange for preferred and non-preferred operating partnership units. Beginning October 1, 2002, the Limited Partners became able to elect to redeem a portion of the preferred operating partnership units. If the Limited Partners make the election, the company, at its option, will convert the preferred operating partnership units into either common shares of the company on a one-for-one basis or cash in an amount per unit equal to the closing price of a common share of the company on the exercise date (or other specified price if there is no closing price on that date), subject to anti-dilution adjustments.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

During the first quarter of 2003, a total of 887,125 preferred operating partnership units were converted into common shares on a one-to-one basis. During 2003, the remaining 319,715 non-preferred operating partnership units converted to preferred operating partnership units as certain lease-up and stabilization criteria were met. As of December 31, 2003, there were 1,807,145 preferred operating partnership units eligible for conversion into common shares on one-for-one basis or cash, at the company's option.

### **Preferred Stock**

The company issued Series A Convertible Preferred Shares in July 1999. The company declared and paid total distributions of \$2.3752 per share on the Series A Convertible Preferred Shares during 2003 and 2002. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, 127,380 preferred shares remained outstanding.

### **Common Stock**

During 2000, the company completed its \$50 million common share repurchase program which was authorized by the Board of Directors in September 1999. The Board authorized the repurchase of up to an additional \$50 million of the company's common shares in September 2000. Pursuant to the additional authorization, the company has, as of December 31, 2003, repurchased 2.0 million common shares at an average price of \$10.80 per share for a total cost of \$21.3 million. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the company repurchased 26,550 common shares at an average price of \$7.17 per share for a total cost of \$0.2 million.

In 1997, the company adopted a Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan (as amended from time to time, "Plan") which allows any recordholder to reinvest distributions without payment of any brokerage commissions or other fees. Of the total proceeds raised from common shares during the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, \$5.4 million, \$6.8 million, and \$6.5 million, respectively, were provided through the reinvestment of distributions.

### Note 7 Benefits Plans

### Stock Incentive Plan

Based on the outstanding shares, under the 1992 Incentive Plan, as amended, a maximum of 2.0 million options could be granted, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, to certain officers and key employees of the company. Under the Directors Plan, as amended, a maximum of 0.8 million options could be granted to the directors of the company. In 2003, the company granted 69,550 options to purchase shares under the Directors Plan.

Both of the plans provide, among other things, that options be granted at exercise prices not lower than the market value of the shares on the date of grant. Under the Incentive Plan, options become exercisable at the date of grant. Generally the optionee has up to 10 years from the date of grant to exercise the options. The exercise prices of these options range from \$7.41 to \$12.125 per option. Activity in the company's share option plans

during the three years ended December 31, 2003 is summarized in the following table (in thousands, except per share data):

	Options	2003 Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Options	2002 Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Options	2001 Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	1,749	\$10.33	1,725	\$10.32	1,916	\$10.35
Granted	69	7.61	58	10.8	52	10.62
Exercised	_		(18)	10.05	(172)	10.55
Forfeited			(16)	11.65	(71)	10.76
Outstanding, end of year	1,818	10.23	1,749	\$10.33	1,725	\$10.32
Exercisable at end of year	1,818	10.23	1,749	\$10.33	1,725	\$10.32
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year		\$ 0.06		\$ 0.41		\$ 0.19

In 1999, Mr. Knight was granted options ("Award Options") to purchase 348,771 of the company's Common Shares at an exercise price of \$10.125. If certain events occur, the exercise price will be \$1.00 per common share for 180 days following the occurrence of those events. If such an event occurs, and Mr. Knight either elects not to, or otherwise fails to, exercise any exercisable Award Options, then the company must pay to Mr. Knight the difference between the exercise price and the value of the common shares that would be obtained upon exercise.

### 401(K) Savings Plan

Eligible employees of the company participate in a contributory employee savings plan. Under the plan, the company may match a percentage of contributions made by eligible employees, such percentage to apply to a maximum of 3% of their annual salary. Contribution expenses under this plan for 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$116,889, \$82,427, and \$73,894, respectively.

### Note 8 Related-Party Transactions

During 2003, Mr. Glade M. Knight, the company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of three extended-stay hotel REITs, Apple Suites, Inc., Apple Hospitality Two, Inc., and Apple Hospitality Five, Inc., and also owned companies which provided services to these entities. Apple Hospitality Two, Inc. acquired Apple Suites, Inc. in a merger transaction during the first quarter of 2003. During 2003 and 2002, the company provided real estate acquisition and offering-related and other services to these entities and received payment of approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

### Other Relationships

Leslie A. Grandis, a director of the company, is also a partner in McGuireWoods LLP, which provides outside legal services to the company During 2003 and 2002, the company paid \$1.6 million and \$0.9 million, respectively for services provided by McGuire Woods LLP.

### Note 9 Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	2003	2002	2001
Numerator:			
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders	\$ (7,601)	\$ (83)	\$(17,200)
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share— income			
available to common stockholders after assumed conversion	\$(7,601)	\$ (83)	\$(17,200)
Denominator:			
Denominator for basic earnings per share-weighted-average			
shares	52,643	48,068	43,450
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options			
Denominator for diluted earnings per share-adjusted weighted-			
average shares and assumed conversions	52,643	48,068	43,450
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.40)

### Note 10 Commitments

The company has capital leases on certain equipment. The leases generally provide for the lessee to pay taxes, maintenance, insurance and certain other operating costs of the leased property which are expensed as incurred. The following is a summary of the future minimum payments subsequent to December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

Year	Amount
2004	\$ 291
2005	306
2006	304
2007	197
2008	60
Thereafter	44
	\$1,202

The company intends to purchase an apartment community subject to certain conditions which are expected to be met during the first quarter of 2004 and will be combined with an existing apartment community. The expected purchase price is \$11.0 million.

The company has three development projects, two of which were assumed with the Merry Land merger mentioned above and are to be completed during 2005. The company's share of estimated future cash expenditures to complete these projects will be funded through advances on future construction loans.

### Note 11 Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

The following is a summary of quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands):

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
2003				
Revenues	\$39,998	\$42,018	\$44,972	\$44,664
Income before interest income (expense)	9,201	9,084	9,457	8,448
Income from discontinued operations	1,982	(27)	(3)	(80)
Net income (loss)	286	(2,230)	(2,286)	(3,068)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	76	75	76	<b>76</b> .
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	210	(2,305)	(2,362)	(3,144)
Basic and diluted earnings per common share-continuing operations	(0.04)	$(0.04)^{\circ}$	(0.04)	(0.06)
Basic and diluted earnings per common share-discontinued				
operations	0.04	_		_
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	_	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Distributions per common share	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.20
2002				
Revenues	\$39,967	\$40,743	\$39,755	\$39,401
Income before interest income (expense)	12,148	12,024	8,265	8,661
Income from discontinued operations	209	156	122	252
Net income (loss)	2,284	1,772	(2,184)	(1,652)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	76	76	76	75
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	2,208	1,696	(2,260)	(1,727)
Basic and diluted earnings per common share-continuing operations	0.04	0.03	(0.05)	(0.04)
Basic and diluted earnings per common share-discontinued				
operations	0.01	0.01		_
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	0.05	0.04	(0.05)	(0.04)
Distributions per common share	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28

### Note 12 Industry Segments

The company owns and operates multifamily apartment communities throughout the southern regions of the United States that generate rental and other property related income through the leasing of apartment homes to a diverse base of tenants. The company separately evaluates the performance of each of its apartment communities. However, because each of the apartment communities has similar economic characteristics, facilities, services, and tenants, the apartment communities have been aggregated into a single apartment communities segment. All segment disclosure is included in or can be derived from the company's consolidated financial statements.

# SCHEDULE III

# REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)

		Initia	Initial Cost	Subsequently	Gross Amo	Gross Amount Carried			Date		
Description	Encumbrances(2)	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Capitalized Impr.	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Total	Acc. Dep.	of Const.	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
1) Mayflower Seaside *** Virginia Beach, VA ** Multi-family housing ** Retail shops	\$10,500,000	\$2,258,169	\$ 5,375,975	\$5,553,127	\$2,258,248	\$10,929,023	\$13,187,271	\$3,738,167	1950	Oct. 26, 1993	27.5 yrs.
2) Stone Ridge	1	374,271	2,950,729	3,363,548	374,292	6,314,256	6,688,548	2,757,281	1975	Dec. 8, 1993	27.5 yrs.
3) Harbour Club	8,331,115	1,019,895	4,230,105	2,325,158	1,020,275	6,554,883	7,575,158	5,021,936	8861	May 1, 1994	27.5 yrs.
4) The Trestles	l	2,650,884	7,699,116	1,939,223	2,686,006	9,603,217	12,289,223	3,676,957	1987	Dec. 30, 1994	27.5 yrs.
5) Mill Creek	6,207,500	1,368,000	7,182,000	1,774,246	1,417,614	8,906,632	10,324,246	2,954,649	1984	Sept. 1, 1995	27.5 yrs.
6) Glen Eagles Prestwick * Winston-Salem, NC * Multi-family housing	10,010,000	1,095,000 2,492,790	6,205,000	1,869,955	3,383,450	15,374,158	18,757,608	3,708,397	1990	Oct. 1, 1995 Sept. 11, 2000	27.5 yrs. 27.5 yrs.
7) Tradewinds* * Hampton, VA * Multi-family housing	10,852,861	1,428,000	8,772,000	2,398,306	1,436,890	11,161,416	12,598,306	3,724,872	1988	Nov. 1, 1995	27.5 yrs.
8) The Meadows Enclave Phase 2 Section 2 * Asheville, NC * Multi-family housing	14,885,000	186,000 351,440 114,000	6,014,000 8,434,560 2,736,000	1,950,994	625,419	19,161,575	19,786,994	3,748,301	1974 2000	Jan. 31, 1996 Mar. 16, 2000 May 7, 2001	27.5 yrs. 27.5 yrs. 27.5 yrs.
9) Ashley Park	9,500,000	1,586,650	10,618,350	1,750,955	1,589,251	12,366,704	13,955,955	3,947,010	1988	March 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.
10) Arbor Trace	5,000,000	1,100,000	3,900,000	1,428,903	1,130,750	5,298,153	6,428,903	1,841,839	1985	March I, 1996	27.5 yrs.
11) Bridgetown Bay * Charlotte, NC * Multi-family housing	1	603,000	4,422,000	1,426,915	624,233	5,827,682	6,451,915	1,871,294	1986	April 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.

# REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)—(Continued)

		Initia	Initial Cost	Subsequently	Gross Amount Carried	int Carried					
Description	Encumbrances(2)	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Capitalized Impr.	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Total	Acc. Dep.	Date of Const.	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
12) Trophy Chase* Charlottes ville, VA * Multi-family housing	15,000,000	2,455,980	10,173,011	6,697,582	2,483,638	16,842,935	19,326,573	4,725,485	1970	April 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.
13) Beacon Hill	1	3,121,587	10,457,616	3,377,015	3,076,213	13,880,005	16,956,218	4,288,309	1985	May 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.
14) Summerwalk	000,000,9	1,528,200	4,131,800	2,557,332	1,565,050	6,652,282	8,217,332	2,278,336	1983	May 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.
15) The Landing *** Raleigh, NC ** Multi-family housing	7,442,500	1,001,400	7,343,600	2,480,256	1,023,951	9,801,305	10,825,256	3,050,563	1984	May 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.
16) Meadow Creek  * Pineville, NC  * Multi-family housing	9,376,481	1,110,000	000'066'6	2,867,192	1,134,435	12,832,757	13,967,192	3,958,565	1984	May 31, 1996	27.5 yrs.
17) Trolley Square	9,500,000	1,620,000	4,380,000	4,320,715	2,817,604	11,745,686	14,563,290	4,072,316	1968 1964	June 25, 1996 Dec. 31, 1996	27.5 yrs. 27.5 yrs.
18) Paces Glen	l	2,153,250	5,271,750	1,711,247	2,226,400	6,909,847	9,136,247	2,055,098	1986	July 19, 1996	27.5 yrs.
19) Hampton Glen* Richmond, VA * Multi-family housing	12,389,822	1,391,992	10,207,939	2,445,475	1,419,188	12,626,218	14,045,406	3,757,414	9861	August 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.
20) Heatherwood	16,250,000	2,449,310 1,707,750	7,756,147 5,717,250	9,939,068	4,186,843	23,382,682	27,569,525	7,522,322	1980	Sept. 1, 1996 Aug. 29, 1997	27.5 yrs.
21) Highland Hills*  * Carrboro, NC  * Multi-family housing	14,524,156	1,210,000	10,890,000	3,501,329	1,198,724	14,402,605	15,601,329	4,578,045	1987	Sept. 27, 1996	27.5 yrs.
22) Parkside at Woodlake* * Durham, NC * Multi-family housing	9,000,000	2,932,778	11,731,108	1,395,920	2,884,918	13,174,888	16,059,806	3,891,081	9661	Aug. 31, 1996	27.5 yrs.
23) Greenbrier ** Fredericksburg, VA ** Multi-family housing	12,533,536	998,957	10,100,568	1,799,769	1,009,699	11,889,595	12,899,294	3,778,491	0861	Oct. 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.
23) Deerfield* * Durham, NC * Multi-family housing	9,992,454	427,000	10,248,000	1,325,561	430,416	11,570,145	12,000,561	3,329,923	1985	Nov. 1, 1996	27.5 yrs.

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)—(Continued)

		Initia	Initial Cost	Cubecomonthy	Gross / Car	Gross Amount Carried			Pate		
Decerintion	Fncumbrances(2)	Land	Bldg. &	Capitalized	- Pue I	Bldg. &	Total	Acc.	Const	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
25) The Arbors at Windsor Lake	——————————————————————————————————————	978.750	9.896,250	1,452,274	994.426	11,332,848	12,327,274	3,250,202	1991	Jan. 1, 1997	27.5 yrs.
* Columbia, SC * Multi-family housing											<b>,</b>
26) Westchase	I	1,980,000	9,020,000	3,418,536	2,012,328	12,406,208	14,418,536	3,859,740	1985	Jan. 15, 1997	27.5 yrs.
27) Carlyle Club* * Lawrenceville, GA * Multi-family housing	13,700,000	3,589,800	7,990,200	3,341,829	3,607,026	11,314,803	14,921,829	3,409,805	1974	Apr. 30, 1997	27.5 yrs.
28) Ashley Run ** Norcross, GA ** Multi-family housing		3,780,000	14,220,000	4,263,394	3,793,621	18,469,773	22,263,394	5,129,366	1987	Apr. 30, 1997	27.5 yrs.
29) Charleston Place	1	1,516,000	7,959,000	1,546,145	1,534,603	9,486,542	11,021,145	2,624,257	9861	May 13, 1997	27.5 yrs.
30) Dunwoody Springs* * Dunwoody, GA * Multi-family housing	13,325,000	3,648,000	11,552,000	7,293,488	3,662,295	18,831,193	22,493,488	5,284,408	1861	July 25, 1997	27.5 yrs.
31) Clarion Crossing	11,000,000	2,860,000	3,305,488	996,979	3,235,961	11,986,506	15,222,467	2,385,493	1972 2002	Sept. 30, 1997 Sept. 30, 1997	27.5 yrs. 27.5 yrs.
32) Stone Brook	1	1,570,000	6,280,000	2,289,267	1,582,468	8,556,799	10,139,267	2,273,004	1986	Oct. 31, 1997	27.5 yrs.
33) St. Regis* Raleigh, NC * Multi-family housing	1	2,156,000	7,644,000	1,541,523	2,170,353	9,171,170	11,341,523	2,228,883	1986	Oct. 31, 1997	27.5 yrs.
34) Remington Place* Raleigh, NC * Multi-family housing		1,422,000	6,478,000	1,317,273	1,433,609	7,783,664	9,217,273	1,881,900	1985	Oct. 31, 1997	27.5 yrs.
35) Stone Point	·	1,164,000	8,536,000	1,036,845	1,119,156	9,617,689	10,736,845	2,353,728	9861	Jan.15, 1998	27.5 yrs.
36) Pinnacle Ridge* Ashville, NC * Multi-family housing	4,893,565	1,547,410	4,183,740	1,687,311	1,572,517	5,845,944	7,418,461	1,439,078	1951	April 1, 1998	27.5 yrs.

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)—(Continued)

		Initia	Initial Cost	Subsequently	Gross /	Gross Amount Carried					
Description	Encumbrances(2)	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Capitalized Impr.	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Total	Acc. Dep.	Date of Const.	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
37) Hampton Pointe	I	1,589,250	10,635,750	4,636,267	1,651,535	15,209,732	16,861,267	3,738,706	9861	Mar 31, 1998	27.5 yrs.
38) The Timbers  * Raleigh, NC  * Multi-family housing	1	1,944,000	6,156,000	1,242,911	1,955,740	7,387,171	9,342,911	1,830,273	1983	June 4, 1998	27.5 yrs.
39) The Gables ** Richmond, VA ** Multi-family housing	8,000,000	2,185,000	9,315,000	2,013,942	2,200,818	11,313,124	13,513,942	2,758,131	1987	July 2, 1998	27.5 yrs.
40) Spring Lake ** ** Morrow, GA ** Multi-family housing	1	000,000	8,100,000	1,737,457	772,706	9,829,880	10,737,457	2,286,437	1986	Aug. 12, 1998	27.5 yrs.
41) Cape Landing * Myrtle Beach, SC * Multi-family housing	9,050,000	1,026,000	16,074,000	2,728,429	1,024,973	18,803,456	19,828,429	4,280,264	86//661	Oct. 16, 1998	27.5 yrs.
42) Brookfield	1	1,624,051	6,390,482	118,857	1,579,820	6,553,570	8,133,390	1,593,215	1984	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
43) Eagle Crest * Irving, TX * Multi-family housing	15,000,000	4,038,424	17,527,893	1,345,061	4,038,424	18,872,954	22,911,378	3,469,808	1983	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
44) Aspen Hills Apartments* * Arlington, TX * Multi-family housing		1,129,071	6,094,651	830,199	1,129,071	6,924,850	8,053,921	1,911,341	1979	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
45) Mill Crossing		803,095	4,466,697	541,400	803,061	5,008,131	5,811,192	1,359,123	1979	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
46) Wildwood Aparlments* * Euless, TX * Multi-family housing	3,324,300.	881,479	3,589,815	492,164	881,538	4,081,920	4,963,458	1,034,586	1984	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
47) Toscana Apartments  * Dallas, TX  * Multi-family housing	5,250,000	998,938	6,335,085	298,366	1,048,886	6,583,503	7,632,389	1,324,231	1986	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)—(Continued)

		Initia	Initial Cost		Gross A	Gross Amount Carried					
Description	Encumbrances(2)	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Capitalized Impr.	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Total	Acc. Dep.	Date of Const.	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
48) The Arbors on Forest Ridge * Bedford, TX * Multi-family housing	6,250,000	862,803	8,711,151	662,606	1,012,320	9,224,240	10,236,560	1,761,375	9861	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
49) Paces Cove  * Dallas, TX  * Multi-family housing	10,916,414	2,259,317	9,453,562	1,003,866	2,219,403	10,497,342	12,716,745	2,114,141	1982	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
50) Remington Hills	14,250,000	4,509,071	16,412,148	5,583,029	4,209,108	22,295,140	26,504,248	4,145,162	1984	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
51) Copper Crossing* * Fort Worth, TX * Multi-family housing	I	1,782,562	9,994,421	1,402,798	1,778,407	11,401,374	13,179,781	2,874,229	1980/1981	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
52) Main Park	8,276,528	619,641	8,463,326	618,355	670,947	9,030,375	9,701,322	1,882,740	1984	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
53) Timberglen  * Dallas, TX  * Multi-family housing	9,500,000	2,563,522	10,657,083	1,135,295	2,548,094	11,807,806	14,355,900	2,678,189	1984	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
54) Silverbrook I	15,275,910	3,352,896	12,356,997	2,452,212	3,321,137	14,840,968	18,162,105	3,709,939	1982	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
55) Summer Tree	7,618,424	3,338,748	4,385,408	1,114,278	3,156,485	5,681,949	8,838,434	1,532,248	1980	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
56) Park Village ** Bedford, TX ** Multi-family housing	8,355,690	928,744	7,295,797	844,471	954,542	8,114,470	9,069,012	1,874,143		July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
57) Cottonwood	5,920,187	474,344	5,797,412	1,345,345	473,616	7,143,485	7,617,101	1,621,812	1985	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
58) Devonshire ** Dallas, TX ** Multi-family housing	3,571,283	1,892,165	5,672,727	850,683	1,893,378	6,522,197	8,415,575	1,684,814	1978	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
59) Paces Point ** Lewisville, TX ** Multi-family housing	1	2,132,795	10,847,450	1,014,767	2,132,694	11,862,318	13,995,012	2,538,365	1985	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
60) The Meridian* * Austin, TX * Multi-family housing	2,756,297	531,832	7,007,392	1,145,547	531,469	8,153,302	8,684,771	1,821,350	8861	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)—(Continued)

		Initia	Initial Cost	Subsequently		Gross Amount Carried					
Description	Encumbrances(2)	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Capitalized Impr.	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Total	Acc. Dep.	Date of Const.	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
61) Grayson II	6,075,077	962,939	11,247,182	790,813	913,575	12,087,359	13,000,934	2,582,987	1986	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
62) Silverbrook II	2,760,953	1,202,745	4,605,505	704,797	1,177,125	5,335,922	6,513,047	1,241,358	1984	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
63) Estrada Oaks	9,226,247	1,939,650	8,847,232	821,141	1,929,226	9,678,797	11,608,023	2,007,114	1983	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
64) Burney Oaks	8,332,528	1,063,277	8,901,959	1,090,635	1,063,211	9,992,660	11,055,871	2,245,014	1985	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
65) Cutter's Point ** Richardson, TX ** Multi-family housing	6,250,000	2,001,796	7,858,044	1,545,388	2,001,916	9,403,312	11,405,228	2,273,693	1978	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
66) The Courts on Pear Ridge * Dallas, TX * Multi-family housing	10,395,462	2,360,962	9,482,729	584,132	2,360,995	10,066,828	12,427,823	1,969,693	1988	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
67) Sierra Ridge	4,750,000	611,683	6,012,983	1,999,358	610,950	8,013,074	8,624,024	1,884,083	1861	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
68) Grayson I	6,387,825	770,541	9,178,418	2,237,116	863,674	11,322,401	12,186,075	2,326,256	1985	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
69) Canyon Hills* Austin, TX * Multi-family housing	12,459,809	1,233,883	11,278,619	468,237	1,235,408	11,745,331	12,980,739	2,209,062	9661	July 23, 1999	27.5 yrs.
70) Greystone Crossing * Charlotte, NC * Multi-family housing	t	1,340,000	25,460,000	1,325,243	1,332,635	26,792,608	28,125,243	3,820,120	1998\	May 8, 2000	27.5 yrs.
71) Chase Gayton* Richmond, VA * Multi-family housing	15,557,197	2,541,000	18,634,000	1,288,857	2,534,142	19,929,715	22,463,857	1,970,758	1984	June 21, 2001	27.5 yrs.
72) Poplar Place ** Kennesaw, GA ** Multi-family housing	24,820,504	5,544,000	29,106,000	3,952,702	5,760,883	32,841,819	38,602,702	3,089,735	5661/6861	Sept. 7, 2001	27.5 yrs.
73) Autumn Park	14,752,857	2,007,433	18,066,894	75,261	1,939,518	18,210,070	20,149,588	1,609,559	2001	Oct. 1, 2001	27.5 yrs.

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)—(Continued)

		Initia	Initial Cost	Subsamently	Gross /	Gross Amount Carried			Ş		
Description	Encumbrances(2)	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Capitalized Impr.	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Total	Acc. Dep.	of Const.	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
74) Legacy Park  * Charlotte, NC  * Multi-family housing	7,250,000	1,313,311	20,575,211	91,135	1,266,328	20,713,329	21,979,657	1,821,342	2001	Oct. 1, 2001	27.5 yrs.
75) Timber Crest* Charlotte, NC * Multi-family housing	14,989,944	1,144,569	17,931,580	413,689	1,270,350	18,219,488	19,489,838	1,633,394	2000	Oct. 1, 2001	27.5 yrs.
76) Trinity Commons Trinity Commons Phase II * Raleigh, NC * Multi-family housing	27,868,055	2,429,700 1,728,948	19,658,481 13,988,757	678,164	4,063,148	34,420,902	38,484,050	2,560,033	2000	Oct. 1, 2001 July 30, 2002	27.5 yrs.
77) St. Andrews St. Andrews Phase II * Wilmington, NC * Multi-family housing	18,253,060	682,725 407,486	16,385,411 9,893,667	658,677	1,054,379	26,973,587	28,027,966	2,290,933	1998 2002	Oct. 1, 2001 March 20, 2002	27.5 yrs.
78) Waterford *** * Richmond, VA * Multi-family housing	16,565,166	2,700,000	19,800,000	1,340,663	2,732,352	21,108,311	23,840,663	1,720,447	1989	Dec. 10, 2001	27.5 yrs.
79) The Enclave at South Tryon * Charlotte, NC * Multi-family housing	1	805,000	15,295,000	223,220	785,878	15,537,342	16,323,220	641,753	2002	Dec. 2, 2002	27.5 yrs.
80) Windsor Heights* * Irving, TX * Multi-family housing	25,000,000	3,480,000	25,520,000	579,865	3,429,143	26,150,722	29,579,865	1,101,468	1997	Dec. 23, 2002	27.5 yrs.
81) Greentree* Savannah,GA * Multi-family housing	7,720,604	774,735	10,169,968	159,943	774,735	10,329,911	11,104,646	260,341	1984	May 28, 2003	27.5 yrs.
82) Hammocks	22,813,593	1,226,271	24,116,835	125,874	1,226,271	24,242,709	25,468,980	601,365	1661	May 28, 2003	27.5 yrs.
83) Huntington* Savannah,GA * Multi-family housing	5,727,614	709,434	7,565,618	70,630	709,434	7,636,248	8,345,682	188,696	1986	May 28, 2003	27.5 yrs.
84) Marsh Cove* * Savannah,GA * Multi-family housing	9,376,414	780,862	11,092,971	359,434	780,862	11,452,405	12,233,267	288,522	1983	May 28, 2003	27.5 yrs.
85) Merritt at Whitemarsh* * Savannah,GA * Multi-family housing	15,000,000	1,756,178	21,050,141	62,594	1,756,178	21,112,735	22,868,913	520,039	2002	May 28, 2003	27.5 yrs.

REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (As of December 31, 2003)—(Continued)

		Initial Cost		Subsequently	Gross Amount Carried	nt Carried			Date		
Description	Encumbrances(2) Land	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Capitalized Impr.	Land	Bldg. & Impr.	Total	Acc. Dep.	of Const.	Date Acquired	Dep. Life
86) Merritt at James Island * Charleston, SC * Multi-family housing		2,139,147	22,469,999	59,125	2,139,147	22,529,124	24,668,271	553,132	2002	May 28, 2003	27.5 yrs.
87) Quarterdeck	11,449,336	986,085	14,807,766	94,352	986,085	14,902,118	15,888,203	366,210	1987	366,210 1987 May 28, 2003 27.5 yrs.	27.5 yrs.
88) Waters Edge	8,271,007	1,072,584	9,267,817	94,165	1,072,584	9,361,982	10,434,566	230,377	1985	230,377 1985 May 28, 2003 27.5 yrs.	27.5 yrs.
89) Windsor Place	10,491,799	1,577,276	12,440,421	72,104	1,577,276	12,512,525	14,089,801	306,309	1985	306,309 1985 May 28, 2003 27.5 yrs.	27.5 yrs.
Real Estate Under Development	1.	5,449,674	l		5,449,674	1	5,449,674				
	\$801,753,725 \$1	65,525,400 \$	984,384,700	\$157,510,274 \$	165,641,995	\$801.753.725 \$165.525,400 \$984.384,700 \$157,510.274 \$165.641.995 \$1,141,778,379 \$1,307,420,374(1)\$224,534,930	1,307,420,374(1)	\$224,534,930			

<sup>(1)</sup> The aggregate cost for Federal Income tax purposes was approximately \$1.3 billion at December 31, 2003.

(2) The total includes \$87.1 million of debt secured by 17 apartment communities which is not allocated among the individual apartment communities.

### CERTIFICATION

- I, Glade M. Knight, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state
  a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such
  statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this
    report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end
    of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 12, 2004

/s/ GLADE M. KNIGHT

Glade M. Knight Chief Executive Officer Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc.

### **CERTIFICATION**

I, Stanley J. Olander, Jr., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this I report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: March 12, 2004

/s/ Stanley J. Olander, Jr.

Stanley J. Olander, Jr.
President and Chief Financial Officer
Cornerstone Realty Income Trust, Inc.

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# Directors and Officers

## Board of Directors pictured at right, listed left to right

Glade M. Knight<sup>(1)</sup> Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

S.J. Olander, Jr. President

Glenn W. Bunting, Jr. (1)(2)(4)(5) President. KB Properties Inc.

Kent W. Colton(3)(4) Senior Scholar, Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies

and President, K Colton LLC

Robert A. (Ted) Gary, IV(2) Principal, Keiter, Stephens, Hurst, Gary & Shreaves P.C.

Leslie A. Grandis

Partner. McGuireWoods LLP

W. Tennent Houston Managing Member, Merry Land Properties, LLC

Penelope W. Kyle(3) Director, Virginia State Lottery

Harry S. Taubenfeld (2)(3) Real Estate Investor and Partner, Zuckerbrod & Taubenfeld, Esqs.

Martin Zuckerbrod (1) Real Estate Investor and Partner. Zuckerbrod & Taubenfeld, Esas.

Officers

Glade M. Knight Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

S.J. Olander, Jr. President

Executive

Debra A. Jones Executive Vice President and Co-Chief Operating Officer

David L. Carneal Executive Vice President and Co-Chief Operating Officer

Gus G. Remppies Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer

Senior Officers

Carol DeSoi Senior Vice President of Accounting and Asset Management

Laurie M. Dunham Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller

Richard L. Ebeling, Jr. Senior Vice President of Information Systems

J. Philip Hart Senior Vice President. General Counsel and Secretary

Patrick B. Morin Senior Vice President

Mark M. Murphy Senior Vice President of Corporate Services

(1) Member, Executive Committee (2) Member, Audit Committee (3) Member, Compensation Committee (4) Member, Nominating and Governance Committee (5) Presiding Director, Executive Sessions

Corporate Headquarters

306 East Main Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 Phone (804) 643-1761 Fax (804) 782-9302 Email: ir@tcrmail.com

Corporate Website www.cornerstonereit.com

Common and Preferred Stock Listings

New York Stock Exchange Symbols "TCR" and "TCRPR"

Transfer Agent

Wachovia Equity Services Group 1525 West W.T. Harris Boulevard, Building 3C3 Charlotte, North Carolina 28288-1153 (800) 829-8432 www.wachovia.com/equityservices Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP One James Center 901 East Cary Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 344-6000

Counsel

McGuireWoods LLP One James Center 901 East Cary Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 775-1000

Member

National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) National Multi Housing Council (NMHC) The Institute of Real Estate Management (IREM)

Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan

Our plan provides all investors with a convenient and inexpensive way to invest in Cornerstone by purchasing common shares without any brokerage fees, commissions or service charges. You can purchase shares monthly by check or money order, or by scheduling automatic payments from a checking account. You can also purchase additional common shares by reinvesting dividends of the shares you already own. For more information, contact Cornerstone's Corporate Services Department or visit our Website.

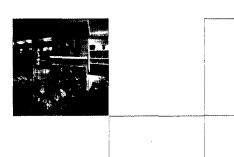
Shareholder Data

There were 1,817 common shareholders of record on December 31, 2003.

Corporate Services

For additional information about Cornerstone, please contact our Corporate Services Department at (804) 643-1761 or (800) 582-8805, or by email at ir@tcrmail.com.













Visit our website at www.cornerstonereit.com